New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1766. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM GREAT SALT LAKE.

Very Late and Interesting.

MORE MORMON OUTRAGE.

Violent Dispersion of the U. S. Courts.

Federal Officers Intimidated and Defied.

Extraordinary Court Proceedings—United States Judges to be Ridden Upon a Rail, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, Thursday, March 5, 1857.

I embrace an opportunity of sending a communication to the States by trusty private hands, to give you such description as I am able of the present state of affairs in "Zion," premising, however, that it is utterly impossible to convey to the distant reader anything like an adequate idea of our perplexities and suffering condition here, in consequence of the failure of our Government to afford us the simplest protection of law. You have long been aware, I suppose, that letters sent from here by mail are subjected to careful scrutiny by Mormon agents after they are sealed and deposited in the Post-Office. The object of this proceeding is to prevent the departure from the Territory of any communications with the outward world by which the true condition of affairs in Mormondom may become known; and to accomplish this end there is no crime which BRIGHAM YOUNG and his chosen instruments would hesitate [illegible]. Even the passing traveler, who is [illegible] such letters, is pretty sure of [illegible] and robbed of his documents and [illegible], and consequently there are few leaving this place who are bold enough to attempt the concealment of Anti-Mormon letters about their persons or baggage. You can readily conceive then, what a Godsend to us is so safe an opportunity as that I now embrace, of sending you a few lines.

Surely, our friends at the East are misinformed in relation to the condition of the vast multitude of their fellow-citizens dwelling upon these distant plains,—or else the stories of our wrongs which have occasionally reached you, must have been received as impossible dreams. On no other hypothesis can we account for your supineness. When we who have experienced the horrible reality of Mormon despotism, take a retrospect of the lawlessness and crime which have run riot here for a number of years, without the least attempt by the Federal Government to correct or check it, we can scarcely avoid the conclusion that you have deliberately determined to leave us unaided or unsuccored, to work out our own salvation. If it be so, for Heaven's sake let us know that,—and, Herculean as is the task, we will, at least attempt to throw off the yoke of oppression. If we succeed, we have our reward; and if we fail, we can be in no worse condition than that to which we have so long submitted with such patience as we could muster to our aid.

As early as 1851 the calendar of Mormon crime and oppression opened here, since when we have witnessed and endured a constant succession of outrages against religion, decency, property and life, until we have become as weary in the recital of them as we have been disgusted and pained; still the public in the States have never heard a hundredth part of the long, black list. It is well known that Judges BRANDEBERRY and BROCCHUS, and the Secretary of State, HARRIS, were driven from the Territory years ago, and that nearly every other Federal officer sent out here has been compelled to resign and flee the country within two years after reaching it. So, too, quiet unoffending private citizens have been robbed and driven from their homes at Salt Lake, time and again, by large bodies of armed men, who set everything like law at defiance while claiming to be its officers, and who, in the enforcement of their indiscriminate exactions of black mail, never hesitated to sacrifice even human life. I refer, for example, to the marauding expedition to Forts Bridger and Grosvenor, and the murder of WM. WALKER in August, 1853. In that exploit of brigandism, disguised under the forms of law, thousands of dollars in money and property were collected as booty to enrich the coffers of the Mormon Church, and reward the unscrupulous cut-throats who played leading parts in the bloody drama.

The utter inadequacy of the civil law to reach such cases as these, and to punish such crimes when perpetrated by procurement or connivance of the heads of the Mormon Church, was most forcibly exemplified in the trial of the murderers of the lamented Captain GUNNISON and his command. There can be no shadow of doubt that their massacre was incited and abetted by BRIGHAM YOUNG and his crew, who, through the agency of Mormon juries, found no difficulty in securing the murderers the immunity from punishment which they had guaranteed in advance of the crime. For a more detailed account of this affair I refer to Judge DRUMMOND, who has been driven from among us, and who, I trust, is now in safety in the States. In the brief space of this letter I can refer to but few of the additional outrages and crimes perpetrated by the Mormons, encouraged and emboldened by the complete success and impunity with which they have usurped all power, and neutralized the civil law, and by the apathy and indifference with which their conduct has been viewed by the General Government. Prominent among the most recent of these occurrences stands the breaking up and dispersion of the U. S. Court by a body of armed men, creatures of BRIGHAM YOUNG and the Priesthood, and commonly known here as the "Danites." I proceed with a statement of the facts:

The U. S. District Court for Utah commenced its session on Monday, the 9th of February, Judge STILES, a seceding Mormon, occupying the bench. The U. S. District-Attorney is HOSEA STOUT, an appointee, of course, of the Government at Washington, and a noted member of the Danite Band. Upon the opening of the Court he rose and stated that no Grand Jury would be impanneled, as there were no cases to be presented worthy of its notice! Thus, by one stroke of masterly policy, administered by an officer of the law and in the name of its majesty, were covered up a long catalogue of heinous offences, including murders, robberies and arsons, which had been committed since the last preceding term of the Court. A Petit Jury was then summoned and sworn, but every imaginable impediment that could be thrown in their way to obstruct the current of justice when running counter to the edicts of the Priesthood, were availed of. All the members of the bar are Mormons, except Mr. DAVID H. BURR, United States Surveyor-General, and Dr. HURT, an officer of the United States Indian Department. These gentlemen were admitted by Chief Justice KINNEY about a year ago in order to attend to some controversies connected with their official positions, and to an important case that was then tried, and which involved a large amount of property belonging to a citizen who was not a Mormon. They have not practiced, however, since then, until the present term of the Court, when they agreed to do so at the earnest solicitation of Mr. T. S. WILLIAMS, who had some very interesting cases to prosecute.

It is contended by the Mormons that the United States Court has no cognizance of any but United States cases, and that all offences committed in the Territory, and all Territorial suits, must be tried before the Territorial Courts and by the Territorial laws. Starting upon this pretext, while the Court was in progress on the 12th ult. the Mormon members of the Bar and others of the Danite band inveigled Judge STILES into a private room, locked the door, barred the windows, and then with revolvers at his head and knives within an inch of his throat, forced him to promise to uphold them in whatever they did, and to "sustain the laws of Utah!" Thus overpowered, threatened and intimidated, Judge STILES yielded, dismissed the Jury and adjourned the Court, directing the Crier to pronounce it adjourned *sine die*. The Crier accordingly announced the Court adjourned *sine die*, but also stated that it would meet the next day for the purpose of transacting any Territorial business that might be brought before it. The Judge, at the bidding of the Danites, notified the U. S. Marshal, Mr. DODSON, that after that day his presence would not be required in the Court,—that as Territorial business was to be transacted, the Territorial Marshal would, with such bailiffs and officers as he might appoint to assist him, be considered the officers of the Court, and that an account of the expenses of the Court would be kept by the Territorial Marshal, and rendered to the United States Marshal for payment. The Mormons feared that the United States Marshal—who is a "Gentile"—would interfere with the execution of their plans, and therefore adopted this method of getting rid of him, and substituting the Mormon Territorial Marshal in his place. Judge STILES, on being asked by a Gentile, directly after the adjournment of the Court, whether it was possible that he could imagine his proceedings and decisions correct and just, frankly acknowledged that he knew they were neither, and added; "You understand my position with this people. I [illegible]!"

Judge STILES reopened the Court the next day, the 13th of February, in pursuance of the notice given, and proceeded to business. The Territorial Marshal, ALEXANDER MCKAY, occupied the proper station of the United States Marshal, thus giving the Court an entirely Mormon aspect, with Mr. BURR as the only Gentile within the Bar. The journal of the preceding day was then read. Finding that it recorded the Court as adjourned "until to-morrow," Mr. BURR asked if the record was correct. Judge STILES replied that the crier had misunderstood his order, and that instead of adjourning the Court *sine die*, he should have adjourned it until the next morning,—that he had adjourned the Court "*sine die*" only as related to United States business, and that it was still in session on Territorial business. He also remarked that as the Legislature was a creature of the same power as that which created the Court, they were co-ordinate; and that in all the cases to be tried before him he should be governed by the laws of the Territory in preference to all others, and that he would have recourse to other laws only when the enactments of the Territorial Legislature could not be made to apply to the case. Mr. BURR then asked him if he understood him to say that he would be guided by the laws of the Territory in preference to the laws of the United States. Before any reply could be made, an attorney named FERGUSON, jumped up and commenced a most foul and abusive attack upon Mr. BURR, exhausting the stock of even Mormon billingsgate in his malignant tirade. He then turned to the Judge, and told him that if he dared to decide against their laws he could sit on that Bench no longer, and that the court-room would be cleared "d—d quick!" The District-Attorney followed in a violent harangue, in which he accused Mr. BURR of trying to set aside the Mormon laws, and said that the Mormons had submitted to Gentile interference long enough, that they were now going to have their own way, and had good authority for what they did, as well as safe backers. The room was filled at the time with armed ruffians, who constituted the "backers" alluded to. As soon as Mr. BURR and Mr. T. S. WILLIAMS got up to reply, the Territorial Marshal ordered them peremptorily to stop; and immediately the whole audience sprang to their feet, and the Danite murderers, who filled the Court, threw off their coats, brandished their knives and revolvers, and created so great confusion that the Judge was obliged to adjourn the Court at once.

The next morning, which was Saturday, the Court opened amid intense excitement. The whole Mormon populace were armed, and had been inflamed to such a degree by the incendiary speeches of FERGUSON, STOUT and others that the least pretence would have been availed of to massacre every Gentile in the place. The names of Messrs. BURR and WILLIAMS were stricken from the list of attorneys, and the Court immediately adjourned *sine die*. Thus closed the last term of the United States Court that can ever be held in this Territory until the Government establishes its supremacy by a vigorous exertion of physical force. What a disgraceful spectacle is here presented to the world! A Judge, bearing the sacred ermine, laid upon his shoulders by the Government of the United States, in well-founded fear for his life is compelled to yield to the will of a frenzied and blood thirsty rabble; a United States Court is dissolved and dispersed by a mob of armed desperadoes; an immense territory is left defenceless, lawless, and subject to the caprices of a cruel and vindictive tyrant; and American citizens, in the very heart of their own country, are left as entirely unprotected as though in the power of savage tribes, and in hourly danger of being massacred.

There can be no doubt that FERGUSON, STOUT, and their Danite bullies, were prompted to the conduct thus related by BRIGHAM YOUNG—for when Judge STILES went to the latter as Governor, and asked him if he would sustain him in the execution of his duties and the enforcement of the laws, he replied that he would not interfere, and would "hold the boys back no longer," but was going to let them have their own way, for the Court had given him too much trouble already. Sullen threats of bloody vengeance against the United States Surveyor General and the Indian Agents (Messrs. BURR and HURT) are heard all over the city. In one of the Ward meetings last night it was proposed by the notorious FERGUSON to seize the former and ride him on a rail, until he should be permanently maimed in a painful and humiliating manner. The fiendish proposition was acceded to with a prolonged and universal "Amen!" But this letter is already so long that I must defer other interesting facts for another chapter. UTAH.

STATE ARSENALS.—No steps have yet been taken to select a site for the new arsenal in this City, in place of the old one to be sold on or before the 10th day of June next, pursuant to an act passed at the late session of the Legislature; nor has it been decided thus far whether or not the ground on which the present arsenal stands, at Sixty-third street, shall be purchased for the purposes of the Central Park. The Commissioners of the Land Office will be in town in a few days, when these and similar topics are likely to receive attention. The decision respecting the purchase of this property must be made speedily, as the privilege only stands to the first day of June.

Meantime, in view of the operation of the new act, the city of Buffalo has donated to the State a site for an arsenal at that point, valued at $50,000. It is believed that Brooklyn and Albany will also follow suit in granting land for this purpose.

☞ The General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America will meet on the 20th inst. in the Jane street Associate Reformed Church in this City. The Basis of Union submitted by the Associate Synod last year, and sent down in overture to the various Presbyteries will be considered. Other matters of interest too are expected to come before the Synod.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Governorship of Utah—Arrival of Judge Drummond—Brigham Young's Reported Flight—Illness of Senator Butler, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 17.

Much interest is excited here by the arrival of Hon. W. W. DRUMMOND, late Judge of Utah Territory, who is now a guest of Brown's Hotel. The Judge, who is the "observed of all observers," is, in his personal appearance, very different from what the community have generally conceived. In height he is not quite six feet tall. He is well built, possessing evidently a good constitution, with a iron will and a fixed determination of purpose. I find that he is of Scotch-Irish genealogy; reared and educated in the State of Virginia. He removed to Illinois 19 years since, and is now in his 37th year.

To-day it seems to be well understood that Judge DRUMMOND will be tendered the office of Governor of Utah, in case Major MCCULLOCH declines, and I have it from the Judge himself that he will accept upon condition that Gen. HARNEY is sent into that country with a force sufficient to enable the officers to enforce the laws. In case Gen. HARNEY and Judge DRUMMOND go to Utah backed by the Government, the Mormons will yield or be compelled to find refuge in another country. They are both cautious but bold men.

The best informed here in regard to Utah affairs do not credit the story of BRIGHAM YOUNG's flight from Great Salt Lake. The rumor probably was started by YOUNG himself for the purpose of allaying anticipated excitement here in regard to recent transactions in Mormondom, and so to prevent the departure of an expedition against him until it shall be too late to attempt it this year.

A letter from a Federal officer at Salt Lake City, dated March 5, states that ARAPEEN, the Pah-Utah Indian Chief, had been in, and stated that BRIGHAM YOUNG was urging him to accompany him in an expedition which he was about to make somewhere to the North. Nobody seemed to know the object of the expedition, although ARAPEEN indicated that YOUNG's intentions were hostile to the Gentile whites, and expressed his unwillingness to join it.

It was generally known in Salt Lake that several of their leaders, including YOUNG, contemplated a trip somewhere during the month of April, taking with them some three hundred men. One rumor was that they intended to take possession of Bitter Root Valley, in Washington Territory. Another rumor, and the more probable one is, that they were going into Indian country, to endeavor to excite the natives to join them in resisting anticipated attacks from United States troops. The vague report that YOUNG had fled the Territory probably grew out of these facts.

It is understood here that TURNER NELSON has declined the appointment of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Utah. He has been telegraphed to notify the Department immediately if this is the fact, as it is desired to fill the place as early as possible.

I cannot learn that the Administration has definitely determined to send a force to Utah this season. Certainly no troops have yet been ordered to that service, and unless they can start by from the 1st to the 10th of June, when the grass on the plains is fresh it will be impossible for a large body of cavalry to move at all before another year. I fear there is an unfortunate disposition here to temporize with this troublesome question, and postpone the inevitable issue.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 17.

The Navy Department is confident of the practicability of the Darien Ship Canal.

Dr. GALE has resigned his office as Examiner in the Patent Office, he having been denounced for an alleged connection in the School for Blacks. Four other examiners are to be removed for political cause.

Gen. CASS has now been closeted at his house for two days on Central American affairs—New-Granada and Nicaragua occupying his attention. Mr. SOULE, when here, had a long interview with Gen. CASS and the President in regard to the policy of our Government towards Nicaragua and British interference. Mr. SOULE is said to have embarked deeply in the affairs of Nicaragua, and it is well known that Mr. SLATTER, of New-Orleans, a very wealthy man, who is with Mr. SOULE, has advanced large sums of money for the cause of WALKER. There is no foundation whatever for the rumor brought by the *Prometheus* from Havana, that Gen. WALKER had evacuated Rivas, and was on board a British ship-of-war, at San Juan del Sur. The rumor is said to have emanated from Governor General CONCHA, and is believed here to be only "a weak invention of the enemy."

Gov. FLOYD, the Secretary of War, has been invited to visit West Point next June, and attend the examination of the cadets at the Military Academy, and has accepted the invitation.

The steam Revenue cutter bids fair to give Secretary COBB much trouble.

It is believed in some quarters that there is no truth in the report of the flight of BRIGHAM YOUNG.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Saturday, May 16.

Official dispatches recently received warrant the belief that BRIGHAM YOUNG has fled from Utah, as it is known he was in treaty with the Indians for safe conduct through their country. Ex-Justice DRUMMOND has arrived here for consultation on the affairs of the Territory.

Passed Assistant Surgeon HORNER, of the Navy, has resigned his office.

Dispatches received here state that the health of Senator BUTLER, of South Carolina, is very precarious, and that his death is daily expected.

The Secretary of War to-day examined the bids made for materials and construction of the Washington Aqueduct. The awards will be announced probably on Tuesday.

WALTER N. HALDEMAN has been appointed Surveyor at Louisville, *vice* ENGLISH, removed.

EDWARD S. HOUGH has been reappointed Collector at Alexandria, Va.

Senator WILSON is here *en route* for Kansas.

Dr. EZRA PARMENTER has been appointed Special Inspector of Drugs and Medicines at Boston, *vice* JOSEPH H. SMITH, removed.

The salaries of the Superintendents of the Wagon Roads are fixed at $3,000 per annum; those of the Disbursing Agents and Engineers at $2,000, and those of the Physicians at $1,500.

Important from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 14.

Advices from the City of Mexico of the 1st May state that Colonel CRABBE's California filibuster party had been attacked at Caborca by the Mexican troops, and forced to surrender at discretion. The prisoners, sixty in number, including Colonel CRABBE, were all to be shot.

News from Nassau, N. P.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, May 16.

The British schooner *Eveline* has arrived here with Nassau dates to the 10th inst. She brought, as a passenger, Sir ALEXANDER BANNERMAN, the newly-appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

The brig *Alma*, from New York, arrived there on the 29th ult., and the American ship *Tarolinta*, from New-York for New-Orleans, put into there on the 6th inst. in distress.

The Famine in Northern Michigan.

DETROIT, Saturday, May 16.

At a meeting held last evening in the City Hall here, to devise means for the relief of the destitute people of Northern Michigan, [illegible] gloomy account of the sufferings [illegible], and said people were dying for the want of the most common food. The meeting decided [illegible] in this city to purchase provisions [illegible] which was subscribed in the Hall.

Lake and River Navigation.

BUFFALO, Saturday, May 16.

We have fine weather to-day, with a light wind from the West. The steamer *Western World* arrived here last night from Detroit. The steamer *Plymouth Rock* is advertised to leave here at 8 o'clock this afternoon for Detroit, although there is a good deal of ice in the Lake yet.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 16.

The water in the channel of the river at this point is falling. It now measures 11 feet. Weather mild.

Tannery Burned at Owego.

OWEGO, N. Y., Saturday, May 16.

The tannery in this place, owned by Messrs. HOWE & LINCOLN, at Newark Valley, N. Y., was burned to the ground to-day. From two to three thousand sides of leather were in the lofts, none of which were saved. The green stock in the yards was all saved. The total loss is estimated at $40,000. The stock was mostly owned by parties in New-York and Boston. Messrs. HOWE & LINCOLN are insured for $15,000, and will rebuild the tannery.

From Bermuda.

BOSTON, Sunday, May 17.

The brig *Quadrupeda*, at this port, brings Hamilton, Bermuda, advices of May 5th, two or three days later, but there is no news of interest.

Arrived at Hamilton, May 4, bark *Spartan*, COOK, from a whaling cruise; brig *Penguin*, INGHAM, New-York, (and was to sail 9th on her return.)

Sailed 5th—Brigs *Hope* and *Devonshire* for Baltimore.

Personal.

A letter from Providence, in the Boston *Bee* says: "There has been a series of very heavy failures within the last few days. They were those of WILLIAM HURBLEY SIGOURNEY & Co., dry goods dealers on Broadway, New-York; SIGOURNEY & CLAYTON, Baltimore; and SIGOURNEY & HENRY, of this city—liabilities $280,000. It is rumored that they will go into bankruptcy, not being able to pay their liabilities. Mr. SIGOURNEY has left his business in the hands of others—hence the failure. It is said that Mr. S. made an attempt to commit suicide on learning the proceedings of his partners, but was rescued from the water (where he had thrown himself in the North River, New-York) by one of the harbor police, and taken insensible to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. FILLMORE, on Fifth-avenue, New-York.

The discovery has been made in Stoneham, Mass., that Mr. AMOS HOWARD, who has recently failed and left that town, was guilty of forging paper to the amount of $2,000. He left town ten days since, and it is ascertained that he owed about $30,000, and left only $10,000 assets. Mr. HOWARD was a member of the Orthodox Church, and Treasurer of the Society to which he belonged. In that capacity he swindled the Church. The pastor of the church is a victim to the extent of $300; the deacon of the church, $900; a brother-in-law, $1,600. He leaves an amiable wife and several children.

Still another mysterious disappearance is noted. The Albany *Journal* says: "MICHAEL PARANTAN, of Cohoes, informs us that his daughter left house on the 12th of April, since which time he has heard nothing of her. She was 16 years of age, five feet four inches high, light complexion, light hair and prepossessing in appearance. He has some misgivings that the young woman found dead near Newburg was his daughter, and says that she resembled very closely the description given of that unfortunate girl."

N. F. BRYANT, of Barre, Me., has brought a suit against the Boston and Maine Railroad for $3,000, due to him for services as lobby member of the Legislature. He has retained E. R. HOAR as his counsel; Messrs. CHOATE, MINOT and JUDD are for the Railroad. The case will come on soon before one of the Boston Courts.

One of our elderly citizens (says the Boston *Transcript*) asked, at a music store, yesterday, if they sold "*family*" tickets for OLE BULL's Farewell Concert on Saturday evening. "Yes," was the reply. "Then I will take *forty-five* secured seats for our folks," said the music-loving old gentleman.

Dr. HOWARD, at the Anniversary Dinner of the Chicago "Boston Union," gave the following very "personal" toast: "DANIEL DANA, D. D., the only surviving representative of the old type of Massachusetts Clergymen; a patriot, a scholar and a Christian!"

Among the assets which HAZARD, the latest defaulter in Boston, turned over to his employers, was $7,000 worth of lottery tickets, which drew prizes to the extent of $1,200 only. It is now stated that HAZARD's defalcations amounted to $31,000, and that the securities turned over by him amount to $45,000.

The Queen's birthday falls on Sunday next, but Monday, the 25th, is the day fixed for its celebration in Canada, and probably elsewhere.

The following is a list of Americans registered at the Banking Office of American-European Express the and Exchange Company, Paris, from April 9th to April 30th:

A. Van Bergen, E. Varet, John DeRuyter and lady, E. L. Cook, C. J. Coggill, H. A. Smythe, E. B. Abbots, W. H. Coles, Wm. Bronson, S. C. Marsh, Jr., E. H. Gibbs, Geo. Fox, G. H. Hughes, G. M. Dibble, G. Bell and daughter, W. E. Schenck and lady, W. Austin, R. S. Lyon, T. T. Wilderding, J. Sullivan, C. Butterat, J. A. H. Bell, N. W. Riker, G. R. Coolwell, P. Guerra, A. Dey, Jr., J. A. Vaisin, Dr. F. Barker, Mrs. D. B. Fuller and daughter, M. Horace Fuller, A. C. Fargis, J. L. Mathey, J. J. Griffen, F. P. Freeman, W. H. Wilson, H. Astor, P. L. Frecoseu, H. Waldo, Jr., and lady, E. R. Robinson, Rev. Dr. Cummings, W. D. Greene and lady, C. Townsends, W. J. Bunker, G. L. Trask, P. T. Barnum, Jas. S. Libby, W. Taylor, D. D. Foote, L. Decoppet, W. Brunning, N. M. Moore, Capt. D. Lines, J. R. Curtis, J. H. Mars, J. McKewan, C. Street, H. H. Goodman, S. Herz, Placido de Castro, I. Ames, S. A. Martine and family, T. Hiller, C. Weed, J. E. Berard, R. H. Hoadley, New-York; Rev. E. Farrelly, F. A. Jones, G. F. Adams, W. Endicott, Jr., and lady, Henry Woods, N. Carruth, Massachusetts; G. S. Griffith and lady, W. Wilkins, F. W. Hack, Chas. Moore and lady, T. Corner and lady, W. H. Corner, Maryland; A. H. Evans, W. S. Chase, District Columbia; W. F. Washington, A. Ritter, Jr., W. T. Dubring, F. M. Strange, W. S. Haswell, E. Maher, Jas. Thomson, M. E. Rogers, W. Wainright, Jr., Pennsylvania; T. Primrose, J. E. Yeatman, Col. Thompson, J. P. Collier, Missouri; W. H. Hudson, W. H. Bruner, L. Pickering, California; John Hooker, Connecticut; C. Thornton, Ohio; John M. Levy, Wisconsin.

Obituary.

An eccentric character, DANIEL D. PRIOR, an old man of 60, who has been known for years in New-Haven, was found dead in his bed last week. His ostensible occupation was that of clock repairing. He lived a hermit-like existence, subsisting at times upon the charity of his neighbors. He possessed a peculiar taste in the adornment of his little [illegible], which consisted of a room fifteen by twenty feet, and an attic. The walls of his room were covered by the cheap prints of the day, and his cupboard and a portion of the ceiling were covered, and a commencement made in the attic. Over the entrance door was strung several wires, and a stick adjusted perpendicularly, so that every time the door opened or closed, it swept the wires, producing music, doubtless sweet to his ear. In the attic were two clock-like machines, with pendulums, which struck vibrating wires at either end.

Mr. PONCELET, the Belgian Consul at Chicago, was drowned last week in a slough some twenty miles from the City, which, with his servant, he was attempting to cross in a buggy. He was a native of Belgium, and held the office of Consul of that Government. He was also the agent of a Company of heavy capitalists in Belgium, and invested some $500,000 in real estate and buildings in Chicago and vicinity, and intended to have invested some $600,000 more in a short time.

Rt. Rev. Dr. GAULIN, Roman Catholic Bishop of Kingston, died in Montreal on the the 9th inst., from an affection under which he has suffered severely during the last fourteen years. The departed prelate was the second Bishop of his church in the Province of Canada.

THE BURDELL MURDER.

The Reward of $5,000—Opinions of the Press.

From the Albany Knickerbocker, May 16.

The proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES offer a reward of $5,000 for the discovery of the person or persons who murdered Dr. BURDELL. This movement on the part of the TIMES is worthy of all praise, and will, we hope, shame the authorities into activity. It is to be regretted that the press is compelled to take the place of the Mayor and Police Department, and not only discover crimes but go in pursuit of the perpetrators. Had a large reward like that offered by the TIMES not have been made, the chances are that we would never again have heard of the BURDELL murder. That reward will act as a stimulant and create an activity among the Policemen of the City superior to any feeling which could be imparted to them by a mere sense of duty. The sum offered by the TIMES is sufficiently large to produce the most satisfactory results. The probabilities now are that we will yet obtain a clew to the Bond-street murder. If the assassination was done by a villain hired for the occasion, the greater becomes the certainty that we will know who killed Dr. BURDELL. We shall expect a renewal of the excitement. That $5,000 reward will bring to light an immense mass of new facts. We shall now learn to a certainty where Dr. BURDELL passed "that last night." We think that it was at some improper house. For this reason those who saw him there have never come forward to explain away one of the leading mysteries in this very mysterious case.

THE MERRIMENT OF THE EVENING POST.

From the New York News, May 16.

FUNNY.—The *Post* is really getting facetious. It wittily describes a meeting of public spirited peanut dealers and orange peddlers, who, after discussing the subject thoroughly, offer a reward of five thousand peanuts for the discovery of the murderer of Dr. BURDELL.

This is too grave a subject, Mr. Post, to exercise your funny propensities upon, and hardly becoming the solemn biographer of Col. JOHN CHARLES FREMONT.

Suppose you should wake up some morning with your throat cut from ear to ear, and learn, after all excitement had passed—which would not continue long—and the burial service properly performed by John Brown, that a reward of a *pint of peanuts had been offered for your assassin*? Would you not turn in your mahogany in disgust at the low estimate placed upon your services and exploits while among the living? You should have thought of all this before you cracked peanuts over the tomb of Dr. BURDELL.

THE BURDELL MURDER.

From the N. Y. Courier, May 17.

A new interest has been imparted to the Burdell murder by the bold enterprise of the proprietors of the DAILY TIMES, in offering a reward of $5,000 for any information that may lead to the detection of the murderer. *Some of the other daily papers, with their customary meanness, have attempted to throw ridicule on the praiseworthy efforts of the TIMES to discover the perpetrator of that atrocious crime.* Let the motive of the TIMES be what it may, *the object itself is a good one, and the public may be greatly the gainers.* When rogues find that even private citizens are willing to be at so great a cost to detect them, and bring them to punishment, they may be a little more cautious how they commit their rascalities. If the other papers are jealous of the superior shrewdness and liberality of the TIMES, let them offer a reward for the detection of some other villain, and so be even with their enterprising rivals.

WHO KILLED DOCTOR BURDELL?

From the Oswego Daily Times, May 15.

This is a question now agitating the New-Yorkers, and which they are attempting to solve with a degree of energy which, had it been exercised at the time of the murder, could not have been unproductive of results. The proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES have offered a reward of $5,000 for such information as will lead to the discovery of the perpetrator, and Dr. B. BRANDRETH generously offers to be one of either ten or twenty persons to give $1,000 each for a similar purpose.

All these circumstances seem to call loudly on Gov. KING, for the honor of the State, to offer a large reward for the detection of the murderer.

A LARGE AND LIBERAL REWARD.

From the Binghamton Republican, May 15.

That able, enterprising and progressive paper, the NEW-YORK TIMES, despairing of any action on the part of the Governor, or local authorities of the City of New-York, has offered a reward of Five Thousand Dollars for any information which will lead to the conviction of the murderer or murderers of Dr. BURDELL—the communications to be addressed to the Editor of the New-York TIMES, as confidential. The TIMES reserves the right to withdraw the offer, on a sufficient reward being offered by the proper authorities. This is a good move.

REWARD OFFERED FOR THE MURDERERS OF DR. BURDELL.

From the Burlington (Vt.) Free Press, May 15.

The proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES offer a reward of $5,000 to any person or persons who will furnish them information which shall lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Dr. HARVEY BURDELL. They do this, they say, from a conviction that the regular authorities of that City and State cannot be relied on for such action as the interests of the people demand at their hands, and that the *Public Press* will in this instance, as in many others, be found the truest representative and most faithful guardian of the public welfare.

BURLESQUING AN ATTEMPT TO DETECT A MURDERER.

From the Troy Whig, May 16.

BENNETT, of the *Herald*, in order to throw ridicule on the TIMES' reward of $5,000 for the discovery of the murderer of Dr. BURDELL, comes out and offers $5,000 reward for the discovery of some half a dozen murderers now at large, besides $7,500 to any country lawyer who will come to New-York and clear the Court dockets. The *Evening Post*, too, tries its hand in the same line, and publishes the card of some peanut dealers, who offer 5,000 Peanuts to any person who will discover the murderer of Dr. BURDELL—to be paid on conviction. All fair hits, perhaps, but the TIMES' original dodge must be considered the best of all.

THE NEW-YORK AUTHORITIES.

From the Trenton Republican, May 16.

The NEW-YORK TIMES of yesterday morning offered a reward of $5,000, for information that will lead to the conviction of the murderer of Dr. BURDELL—assigning the incompetency of their City authorities as the reason prompting them to this course. They however reserve the right to withdraw the offer when the authorities take measures to accomplish the same result. *This testimony to the inefficiency of the authorities is doubtless well merited.* No less than six murders have recently been committed in the City or vicinity and the perpetrators remain undetected.

OFFERING REWARDS.

From the Sun, May 16.

Our neighbors of the TIMES, believing that the public authorities do not intend to make any effort to discover the murderer or murderers of Dr. BURDELL, and evidently entertaining suspicions that there is knowledge of the matter which the temptation of a large reward might bring out, have offered to pay $5,000 to any party who will communicate such information as shall lead to the detection and conviction of the perpetrators of the Bond-street tragedy. They reserve, however, the right to withdraw their offer should the public authorities take suitable action and offer a sufficient reward. The TIMES seems to have made its offer in good faith, either to stimulate our inactive authorities, or to elicit information regarding the murder; but our impression is, that ten times five thousand dollars might be offered without any risk of its payment being ever required.

THE VIEW TAKEN OF THE SUBJECT BY THE GUARDIANS OF PUBLIC VIRTUE IN THE MORAL CITY OF BOSTON.

From the Boston Traveller, May 16.

TRAFFIC IN MURDER.—The NEW-YORK TIMES offers $5,000 reward for information which will lead to the detection of the real murderer of Dr. BURDELL. A very fair advertising card is this for the TIMES, for it helps its notoriety any way, and if that journal can thereby obtain exclusive information of the true murderer, its money will be well invested. The *Evening Post* ridicules the offer by a flaming card from two peanut dealers, offering 5,000 peanuts for like information.

A VERY SOLEMN AND AFFECTING REMONSTRANCE.

From the Boston Courier, May 16.

A BOLD STROKE TO ATTRACT ATTENTION.—For the obvious purpose of attracting momentary attention to their sheet, the proprietors of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES offer a reward of five thousand dollars to any person or persons who will furnish them information which shall lead to the detection of the murderer or murderers of Dr. HARVEY BURDELL. We do not remember to have seen a more preposterous attempt at self-advertising on the part of any newspaper establishment. Nothing like it, we venture to say, ever before appeared in the columns of any paper with any pretensions to respectability. In view of the fearful tragedy to which it refers, there is an obvious impropriety in such an editorial advertisement, which even its absurdity cannot keep out of sight. It is painful to see a journal reduced to such a strait in order to keep its name before the public.

A VERY PROPER REBUKE OF THE BOSTON PECKSNIFF.

From the New York Mercury, May 17.

We beg leave to inform the gentlemen of the Boston *Courier*, and they happen to be friends whom we respect, that they will probably very soon ascertain that the proprietors of the NEW-YORK TIMES have not been induced to the offer they have made by a selfish desire "to attract attention."

That paper was impudently sued for libel, several weeks ago, because it intimated that a certain individual might as well, as otherwise, be looked to.

The TIMES is on the true scent, we happen to know; and we have no more doubt than we have of the existence of the mid-day sun, that the murderers of Dr. Burdell will speedily—if they have not already committed suicide—be arrested.

The murderers, and there were two of them, en[illegible] Bleecker street, and made egress in the same way. In the rear of No. 31 Bond street—the Burdell residence—there is a narrow court, or alley, which communicates with [illegible].

Adjoining the rear of No. 31 Bond-street, there is a grocery and shed, the latter being, from its apex, only three feet from Doctor BURDELL's rear window—to ascend to which nothing was necessary but a hand-ladder, which had probably been provided some time before, as it was found standing in the place assigned it the morning after the murder. Reaching the top of the shed, the murderers found easy access to Doctor BURDELL's room, through the window. They opened it; seized their victim; and murdered him. They had been with him early in the night of the assassination; and followed him home. Arriving at the front door of No. 31 Bond street, they attempted to force their way in; but were prevented by the timely closing of the door. They then proceeded to Bleecker-street, as they had originally designed, and carried their bloody design into execution.

The two murderers were both capable of their mission, and had double objects to avenge. One of them pretended to have been swindled [illegible] out of a large sum of money; the other, alleged that his wife had not only been insulted, but violated whilst submitting to a dental operation. The desire of vengeance to both was equally inviting and sweet. A very few days only, in all probability, will produce such evidences of [illegible] fact as will [illegible] all mystery in relation to the Burdell assassination.

A REWARD OF $5,000 FOR THE MURDERERS OF DR. BURDELL.

From the Albany Atlas and Argus.

The proprietors of the NEW YORK TIMES offer "a reward of $5,000 to any person or persons who will furnish them with information which shall lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Dr. HARVEY BURDELL." The reason assigned for this step is "a profound conviction that the regular authorities of the City and State cannot be relied on for such action as the interests of the people demand at their hands, and that the public press will, in this instance, as in many others, be found the truest representative and most faithful guardian of the public welfare."

Again, says the TIMES: "The Police and other Municipal authorities seem to be too much engrossed in disgraceful struggles for power and patronage, to be able to give the requisite degree of attention to the protection of the lives of our citizens; and the Governor of the State has thus far given no indication of a purpose to exercise the power with which he is clothed to promote the ends of justice in this particular instance."

The proceeding has a march of enterprise and energy, and has a [illegible] of attractive novelty about it, that will not be lost [illegible].

ANNIVERSARIES.

Central American Education Society.

The Anniversary Sermon of this Society,—the object of which is to render pecuniary assistance to poor and pious young men who are striving to obtain an education, to prepare themselves for the ministry,—was preached, last evening, at Rev. Dr. ADAMS' Church, in Madison-square, by Rev. EZRA A. HUNTINGTON, Professor in the Auburn Theological Seminary. Prayer having been offered by Rev. Dr. OWEN, the following abstract from the Report was read. The Society now is in the 39th year of its existence:

During the year which closed with the 30th day of April last—the 39th year of the Society's existence—the whole number of young men aided from the funds was 113, and from those of its several auxiliaries, which have reported, about [illegible]; making 165 in all.

The number receiving assistance at the beginning of the Fortieth year is, from this Society, 75, and from its auxiliaries about 36; the total being 111.

The returns from the auxiliaries, in regard to the state of their respective treasuries, are not yet sufficiently complete to be presented in this statement.

The funds of this Society, received from all sources during the Thirty-ninth year, have amounted to $10,703 63, and the disbursements to $11,[illegible]—of which $9,740 have been paid in appropriations to the young men under patronage—the appropriation to each being $25 the quarter, or $100 the year.

The Treasury, at the commencement of the Fortieth year, on the 1st day of the present month, was more than $400 in debt.

The office of the Society is at No. 44 Bible House, Astor-place, where donations to aid in extinguishing this debt, and in carrying on the operations of the Society, will be thankfully received.

After the reading of the report Dr. HUNTINGTON commenced his sermon. His text was from the 10th chapter of Romans, 14th verse: "How shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? And how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher?"

The Reverend gentleman eloquently enforced the claims of the Society on the benevolence of the religious public. Many of the most influential ministers of the Gospel had been poor youths, whose ministerial education had been obtained by assistance from Societies, in the Old Country, like that which was now urged upon the attention of American Christians. The audience last night was not unusually large.

Colored Anti-Slavery Meeting.

There was a very large audience at Shiloh Church, (colored,) Spring-street, last evening, to listen to speakers on the subject of Slavery, and the Dred Scott decision in particular.

Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNETT, the Pastor, was the first who addressed the meeting. He considered his remarks rather introductory than otherwise, of the speakers who were to follow him.

Mr. GARNETT was not, to appearance, excited at all, but, in speaking of the great wrong to which the black man was subjected, he remarked, "It will not always be borne. Our people will not always consent to be trodden under foot; they will arm themselves some day, if need be, to assert their rights. It will not be a costly armament, neither—a cent a piece will do it; armed with a box of lucifer matches, the black man will have the power in his hands. And," said he, "I appeal to my white friends present—would not you do it? Am I wrong in saying it? I think you would. I would." [Applause, which was immediately checked by the speaker.]

Mr. AUSTIN STEWART was the next speaker. He spoke briefly but forcibly, urging his audience to take a more practical interest in the Abolition cause.

Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS was the next who addressed the meeting. He said he had been disappointed in the character of the American people. While he was a slave, and heard that there was a movement on foot to do away with Slavery, he thought all that would be required for its accomplishment would be to make its horrors known. He had made the same mistake with reference to the [illegible] of religion in America. Instead of finding it the bulwark of Freedom, he had found it to be the very strongest bulwark of the slave interest. By its encouragement of Slavery, 4,000,000 of people were held in chains, who cannot audibly ask their God to break them. He presumed that during the day the following had gone up from 30,000 churches—"Oh, God, we thank Thee that we live in a land of civil and religious liberty." A more perfect lie never ascended to insult the Creator of us all. To the influence of those churches was the slaveholder indebted for his property in man. It was the Drs. LORDS and TYNGS and SPRINGS who perverted the Gospel and cast its influence upon the side of Slavery. It was in accordance with their ideas of Christianity that slaves were sold in order to send out missionaries for the heathen, and children knocked down on the auction-block, to purchase bibles for them. The audience had been told that they would hear something in relation to Justice TANEY's decision in the Dred Scott case. It was then too late in the evening to enter upon that subject. He would say, however, in contradiction to a portion of it, that at the time of the foundation of the Constitution, the Anti-Slavery feeling was ten times stronger than it is to-day. The churches then were all opposed to Slavery, and the people generally wished for its abolishment, and looked for it, through the abolition of the slave-trade. He considered Judge TANEY's decision a judicial lie, and he was confident that the descendants of Judge TANEY would feel ashamed of their name, as did the descendants of JEFFREY. In conclusion he wished to say to his black brethren that if freedom were obtained for their race in this country, and they were not the chief instrumentality, they would never gain respect.

The meeting last evening was the first of a series for the consideration of the subject of Slavery.

☞ Rev. BERIAH GREEN preached an excellent sermon yesterday at the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, on the subject of "Right and Expediency." Though he seldom mentioned the word slavery, and did not speak of *Dred Scott*, the drift of his discourse was the villainies of the one and the rank injustice of the other. The house was crowded, and it was difficult to restrain the audience from audibly expressing their approbation.

THE STREET CLEANING.—Messrs. REYNOLDS & Co., the Street Contractors, have at last got possession of the Street-sweeping machines, and hold their patent rights for the City. The transfer was made last Friday from Mr. SMITH, the Patentee, and if machines can give us clean streets, we have a right to the novelty henceforth. But the City has little right to complain of the tardy contractors, even henceforth, unless its part of the contract is better kept. The contractors were to be paid every two weeks, but as yet the money for only one fortnight has been forthcoming—in other words, for some $30,000 worth of work they have as yet received only $6,000. The warrants have been received for the full amount, but they are not honored so long as the Treasury is so low. It is lack of funds only that causes the delay, not that the Comptroller cares a two pence for the refusal of the Common Council to confirm the awards to the parties who have the streets in their keeping.

☞ There were in this port on Saturday, 754 vessels—including 30 steamers, 146 ships, 180 barks, 128 brigs and 280 schooners.

BRITISH POLITICS AND NEWS.

Opening of the New Parliament—Election of Speaker—The Grand Duke Constantine in Paris—Its Political Significance—Mr. Oliphant on Gen. Walker—Central American Affairs—Lady Franklin's Arctic Expedition—Picture of the Wreck of the "Northern Belle"—Exhibition of the Royal Academy—The Decimal Question, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

LONDON, May Day, Friday.

Palmerston's Parliament opened yesterday, when PALMERSTON's speaker of the House of Commons, Mr. EVELYN DENISON, a fifth-rate mediocrity, was elected without opposition, simply because opposition would have been useless, once Palmerston, a distant Campingite connection of whom he is, said he was the man for the place. In returning thanks, DENISON, who had rarely indeed opened his lips in the House during the thirty years he has belonged to it, quickly undeceived those who had supposed that his attainments must be great to have recommended him for such a post. He lacks even the physical requirements that should pertain to it. Gaunt, gauche, grim, [illegible]-visaged, feeble-voiced, he presents a [illegible] contrast to all the speakers within [illegible]. But he is Palmerston's speaker, [illegible] the mouth of all carpers at least [illegible] opening of months unutterably [illegible] comes to the same thing. The proceed[ings] [illegible] brief and insipid, though the attendance [illegible] exceedingly numerous. Not less so [illegible] of the corps diplomatique, among whom, [illegible], Mr. Dallas was not one. Con[tinental] politicians have got it in their heads [illegible] something [illegible] is going to happen in England shortly. The supremacy of Palmerston [illegible] unprecedented, and so overpowering in [illegible] that they cannot believe he will suffer things [illegible] as they are, and will attempt a coup [illegible] or other, they know not what. [illegible] after Waterloo, thought that WELLINGTON was too powerful to remain a subject, and would change the dynasty. It was an exposition of [illegible] that so many of the representatives of foreign powers were present trying what they could [illegible] through the imperialized [illegible] them. What divination they drew from the horoscope there and then [illegible] difficult to imagine, for most of the natives [illegible] very much astonished at some of the portents [illegible], however, it is useless to trouble you.

The principal incident to-day is one that bears very [illegible] on one of the causes of the foregoing [illegible] curiosity. News has come of the *fêtes* in [illegible] honor of the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE, [illegible] and French flags intertwine along the whole route of the procession, to the exclusion of those of England. The efforts of the French Government to [illegible] a political significance, only [illegible] to the successful efforts of [illegible] the Franco-Muscovites, [illegible] and the legion [illegible] very [illegible]. A great deal [illegible] of an article in the [illegible] at the very time the Grand [illegible] Paris, lauding the alliance [illegible]

[illegible]

We must wait the explanation of the mystery [illegible] and which, by the way, is not merely the Russian [illegible] bewilderment upon bewilderment [illegible] for the whole [illegible] world, [illegible] of the intentions of the [illegible] Government, [illegible] this publication in the [illegible].

[illegible] the French Government [illegible] and embassy at Pekin [illegible], will [illegible] in concert with the English forces, to penetrate to the Celestial capital by water, and there dictate terms. The Nord has been so frequently right, in [illegible] than this, that it is highly probable it may be correct on this occasion.

[illegible] of China, it may be mentioned that Lord ELGIN's Secretary, Mr. LAURENCE OLIPHANT, has an article, but without his name, in [illegible] Blackwood, issued to-day, recounting a portion of his late experiences in Central America, as adverted to in the last communication but one from your correspondent. In the course of the article, which is a very interesting one, at least for readers on this side of the Globe, Mr. OLIPHANT thus describes the filibustering chief:

"In stature, General WALKER is but little over five feet four. His features are described as coarse and [illegible]; his square chin and long jaw denote character, but his lips are full and his mouth [illegible] formed; his eyes are [illegible] the most striking feature in his face [illegible] singularly light gray, [illegible] the eyelid is scarcely visible. [illegible] He is at all times taciturn, and [illegible] it is directly to the point. He [illegible] indifference to danger with [illegible] and altogether seems better qual[ified] [illegible] confidence and respect among lawless [illegible] civilized society. He is ascetic [illegible] his habits, and hitherto he has shown him[self] [illegible] of acquiring wealth. Highly [illegible] to say that his aspi[rations] [illegible] in accordance with the moral [illegible] in vogue at the present day, are beyond riches. [illegible] Louis Napoleon, he has a fixed faith in the star of his destiny, and [illegible] will doubtless be branded by the civilized nations of Europe as an un[principled] adventurer or a heaven-born hero, according [illegible] or succeeds in his daring enterprise."

[illegible] this portrait is drawn from the life is not [illegible] to judge. Of the political problem of Walkerism, Mr. OLIPHANT says:

"[illegible] since the disclosure by General GOICOURIA of WALKER's real intentions, the American Government has taken a very different view of his proceedings. They now perceive the danger that would arise from the formation of a federal union of the Central American Republics and Mexico by Anglo-Saxons. No sensible American ever either hopes or desires to annex to the United States these countries, containing a population of 9,000,000, who have vainly endeavored to carry out republican institutions, and who, if induced into the United States, with the rights of citizens, to which they would be entitled by the Constitution of that country, would be a source of weakness rather than of strength. Added to this, is the opposition which would arise on the part of the North to the annexation of so large a tract of tropical country, involving slave labor. The question for the American Government to consider is, whether it is preferable for these States to remain as they are, or to be incorporated into a federal government by Anglo-Saxons, under institutions by no means republican in their character, but adapted to the present peculiar political condition of the inhabitants, necessarily partaking of the nature of a military dictatorship."

Sentiments of this sort are not misplaced in the mouth of a Secretary to a mission that does not mean to be very mealy-mouthed in its dealings with "insolent barbarians," and which is the reflex of sentiments evoked by the India mail tidings this week, recounting how Mr. J. BROOK, the Rajah of Sarawak, arming the ferocious Dyaks, of whom he once slew thousands in cold blood, slaughtered two thousand Chinese in retaliation for an assault upon himself and his establishment, including a bishop, who applauded the Christian retribution exacted from the heathen!

Two announcements of some interest to the citizens of the United States, were made in yesterday's journals—one relating to the evidence of American gratitude for services rendered by British seamen, lately offered by the new President; the other, the commencement of a subscription in aid of the expedition which Lady FRANKLIN has determined upon directing in search of her husband and such of his brave companions as may yet survive. The list is headed by Lord DUFFERIN great-grandson of RICHARD BRINSLEY SHERIDAN, Col. SYKES, a director of the East India Company, and the Hon. F. BYRON, a descendant of the Commodore of that name, so well known by the narrative of the loss of the Wager, which furnished his gifted kinsman with some of the most striking incidents of the shipwreck in *Don Juan*. Lady FRANKLIN has purchased a vessel for her purpose, and the Resolute continues to lie useless in [illegible].

The medals and gratuities forwarded by President BUCHANAN for presentation to the men of the lifeboats which were instrumental in saving the lives of the crew of the *Northern Belle*, were transmitted to Lord CLARENDON a few days since by Mr. DALLAS, whose dispatch appeared in yesterday's journals. Each of the brave fellows receives a silver medal, and a gratuity of from £10 to £[illegible], according to the amount of risk incurred in the performance of their arduous and humane duties. There is no class of men whose character stands higher than that of the hardy fellows who form the crews of the numerous life-boats kept in readiness on the British coasts. The nature of their service seems to impress them with a certain moral dignity not often observable among the humble orders in this country, and there is little fear, therefore, that the silver medals sent them by Mr. BUCHANAN will ever figure by the side of those of the military heroes of the Punjaub and the Crimea, among the unredeemed pledges in the pawnbrokers' shops.

Such a scene of peril as was witnessed when the Broadstairs boatmen brought off the crew of the *Northern Belle* forms the object of one of the most striking pictures in this year's exhibition of the Royal Academy, which opened this day. Mr. COOKE, the artist, has avoided, however, the extreme horror experienced by the unfortunate seamen of the American bark, and shows us a stranded Indiaman, on the point of breaking up. The passengers and crew have left the vessel, and been engulfed in the waves; the captain alone remains, standing by his ship to the last, as the commander of the British packet-ship [illegible] did on a recent melancholy occasion. It is morning; the gale is moderated, and a pilot boat and a life-boat are bearing down to the rescue of the forlorn captain of the Indiaman. From these incidents Mr. COOKE has produced a masterly picture, the skillful delineation of which is only equalled by its fidelity. There are two or three other marine subjects by the same artist in the exhibition, and one of great power from the inimitable pencil of Mr. STANFIELD. The scene which he has selected would have made a striking work in itself, but he has given it a human interest by the accessories which he has introduced. In the year 1588, two vessels of the Spanish Armada, mistaking the singularly formed basaltic cliffs which wall the coast of Antrim for Dunluce Castle, were wrecked there; and this is the incident which Mr. STANFIELD has depicted in his magnificent picture. In the centre of the little bay which the perpendicular rocks half inclose, and partly obscured by surge and spray, lies the wreck of a Spanish vessel, the crew of which are endeavoring to escape upon a raft. Mr. STANFIELD has painted many fine marine subjects, but on none of his past efforts will his fame rest more securely than on this.

Mr. ROBERTS, as usual, exhibits some beautiful transcripts of Continental scenes, and whether we stand before his "Church of St. Gomar," at Leire, in Belgium, his "Interior of Milan Cathedral," or the "Piazza Navona," Rome, we are equally impressed with his artistic genius, and wondrous fidelity to nature.

Mr. HART exhibits three pictures, varied in their subjects, but all excellent of their kind. He has given us two charming female figures in "Sacred Song," achieved a triumph of architectural delineation in his admirable "Interior of the Subterranean Church of St. Francis," at Assisi, and painted one of the best, if not the best, portrait in the exhibition—that of Dr. ADLER, Chief Rabbi of the London Jews. Who has not heard of FRITH's pictures? and who would not pause before a canvas with the title of "The Ville [illegible]," when greeted by such bewitching female faces as those of the cart-load of happy and smiling peasant girls returning from Boulogne market, which this genial artist has depicted? There is a fascinating sweetness about all the works of this clever artist, which renders them universal favorites, as the windows of the print-shops bear witness; and his present subject is equal to the best of his previous efforts.

Mr. EGG has chosen for his exhibition picture a scene from Mr. THACKERAY's novel of *Esmond*, that in which BEATRIX decorates her lover with the scarf and sword-knot which she has wrought for him during his absence in Flanders. This picture attracted much attention to-day, and Mr. THACKERAY may esteem himself fortunate in having so able an illustrator.

That teeming mine of wealth to artists, the Faust of GOETHE, has been further drawn upon by FRANK STONE and Miss ROBINSON—by the former in "Margaret at her spinning-wheel," in which he proves himself as equal to pathos as to merriment; and by the latter in a very charming composition of "Gretchen at the Well."

PHILLIP and ANSDELL each send two beautiful Andalusian subjects, as remarkable for their local truth as for skillful drawing and brilliant and effective coloring. Mr. ANSDELL's are landscapes on the banks of the Guadalquiver, with admirably painted cattle and very charming distances; Mr. PHILLIP has taken a higher flight, and gives us a fine picture of a young Gitana, with an infant, vainly asking alms of a burly priest; and another, of even a higher class, representing the interview of a prisoner—whose noble countenance bespeaks him either a political offender or one unjustly accused—with his young wife, who holds their child up to the grating to receive his kiss. Each of these pictures, but the latter more especially, will fix the attention for some time.

The same truthfulness and tender pathos marks a very touching picture by Mr. RANKLEY, called "The Lonely Hearth." It is Sunday evening; a widowed peasant, of honest, manly countenance, has just returned from church, and sits with bent head over his wood fire, musing on the recent loss denoted by the crape band upon his hat, and the black gloves upon the settle. His Bible and Prayer-book are beside him, and on the table stands his untasted meal. The artist has followed the example presented in the well-known picture of the dream of the wounded soldier in the hospital at Scutari, and represented above the fireplace a dim vision of angels bearing away the partner for whom the poor man sorrows, while a cherub seems to whisper consolation in his ear. This picture elicited general admiration, and will doubtless be a favorite subject with engravers.

The great feature of this year's exhibition, however, is MACLISE's noble picture of PETER the Great working in the dock-yard at Deptford. The great Muscovite, attended by MENSCHIKOFF, GALITZIN, GOLOVIN, and others of his nobles, is engaged in sawing a piece of timber, and suspends his labor to greet WILLIAM of Orange, who, with two or three courtiers, scans with quietly observant eye, the manual toil of his brother monarch. The subordinate figures and accessories are numerous, and evince attentive study of the subject. The presence of three pretty women, and the flagon and glasses on the capstan, denote the Czar's penchants, while the barbaric magnificence of his Court is shown in the richly-attired negro and the two dwarfs in attendance upon him. The buildings erected at that time, and still standing, are seen in the back ground; and even the destruction of EVELYN's "glorious and impenetrable holly hedge," by PETER making a short cut through it with his wheelbarrow, is commemorated by the introduction of the identical barrow, with a sprig of holly sticking in the wheel. If this picture was intended as a compliment to the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE, a better subject could scarcely have been selected; but his Imperial Highness is not coming to London, a circumstance to which much political signification is attached.

The question of the decimalization of the British coinage, advocated with so much zeal and ability by the Decimal Association, under the presidency of Mr. W. BROWN, M. P., has advanced a step nearer to a solution by the issue by Lord OVERSTONE of a series of inquiries intended to elucidate the difficulties which are supposed to stand in the way of adopting the new system. Lord OVERSTONE is one of the three commissioners appointed to report on this question, and also a director of the Bank of England, and of course an authority on monetary matters of every description. From the construction and tenor of his lordship's genius, it is supposed that he is not very favorably inclined towards the plan recommended by Mr. BROWN and his coadjutors, and the writer of the city article in the leading journal took occasion to contrast the pound and mill system with the currency of the United States, to the advantage of the latter. The half-penny would represent the cent, and fifty pence would be a dollar; nothing could be easier. What was to become of the gold coinage in the event of the American currency being adopted, the public were not told. Accounts could not be kept in pounds, shillings and pence, and paid in dollars and cents; and as a new gold coinage would therefore be absolutely necessary, it is difficult to discover the superiority, in point of simplicity, of this new project over the system advocated by Mr. BROWN and the Decimal Association, which is now tolerably well understood by most men of business. That the American currency is far superior in this respect to the British, is admitted by the decimalists; but the question to be solved is, what decimal system presents fewest difficulties to the British public? The pound and mill system starts from the latter coin, which might, if desirable, be called a farthing, and would be the only new coin required. Surely, mills, shillings, florins, and pounds, would be if not as easy as cents and dollars are to Americans, quite as soon understood by British minds. The object is one of great importance, and, notwithstanding the treatment it received last year from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, must eventually result in the simplification of our coinage, whatever system may be ultimately decided upon.

PARIS GOSSIP.

Anonymous Work on Louis Napoleon—The Gold Snuff-Box Again—Marriageable Generals—Wealth of Parisian Jews—Marshal Marmont Redivivus—Gen. Walker's Brother in Paris—Sumner—Sale of Old Paintings—A Romantic Story of Real Life.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

PARIS, Monday, April 27, 1857.

An anonymous writer lately published in England a history of the reign of LOUIS NAPOLEON. The book is but a pyramid of empty eulogiums, translated by the word "man-worship." So much devotion, however, so much historical fidelity, must not go unrewarded. An order was issued from the Tuileries to seek out the author, and as is usual in researches of this character, the difficulties of the case were not very great. The author was soon found, and proved to be a Captain MORRISON, of the English army. Whereupon NAPOLEON, with his usual generosity, dispatched one of those everlasting gold snuff-boxes which he has made by the hundred dozen, at a rate of ch[illegible] that would astound their recipients. The Captain, with the true sentiment of every English gentleman, not wishing to be outdone in generosity, or, perhaps, wishing to give a lesson to the imperial donor of so common a gift, sent in return four blooded horses, each of which were worth just four times the value of the snuff-box. NAPOLEON should have known the aristocracy of England better than to have sent to an English gentleman a gift which he distributes right and left, for paltry inventions and insignificant acts of devotion. It is, in fact, the minimum gift of the crown, and must therefore be common. How will he get out of the difficulty? As a first step he has ordered that the book be translated and published in France. As an author this will afford some compensation; as an apologist of NAPOLEON, none at all, for they are not great men who venture into this field.

From this meagre example people insist that the Anglo-French alliance still exists. But there is a better proof than that. When it was at last decided that the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE was coming to Paris, the question of decorating the Duke and his officers came up. It was then discovered that the English officers who were entitled to the honor of a decoration by their services in the Crimea had not yet been decorated, and that to decorate the enemy before the ally would be to push their new-born complaisance for Russia a little too far. So the *Moniteur*, a few days ago, published a long list of decorations in the English army, but the name of Captain MORRISON, author of the eulogy on the reign of NAPOLEON III., does not appear in the list. His name will no doubt appear later, and isolated so as to give it more prominence.

A little history of the romantic order has grown out of the passage of Gen. TODLEBEN through Paris. A young lady of one of the most aristocratic families of the city, who saw and conversed with the heroic defender of Sebastopol, conceived for him a violent passion. She even manifested her sentiments in so marked a manner as to give some inquietude to her family. It was thus that Gen. TODLEBEN was admired, and finally contracted a marriage which the Princess de LIEVEN called "a marriage of admiration." No such good fortune, it appears, attends the three gallant bachelor Marshals, PELISSIER, CANROBERT and BOSQUET, who, notwithstanding, are fairly in the field of marriage candidates. The last attempt of Marshal CANROBERT was in an American family, where a beautiful blonde had captivated his attention; but the Marshal was too much of a *gros bon homme* to please the American beauty.

Some one has made a singular calculation in regard to the Jews in Paris. In sharing, among the entire Hebrew population of the city the total fortune of all the bankers, capitalists, negociants, merchants, &c., belonging to the great Jew family, each of the children of Israel would have an annual income of about $1,000. The same calculation was made for the Christian population, and it was found, that in case of an equal distribution, the annual income of each individual would be but $60. The proportion is enormous.

A good deal of noise has been made lately over the name of Marshal MARMONT, Duke de Ragusa. A report gained circulation a few days ago, that the widow, Duchess of Ragusa, had just died. The Duchess is not dead, but only seriously indisposed. The mention of this name brings up a *souvenir* of her marriage with the Duke, of some interest. The Duchess was the daughter of the rich banker of the Directory, M. PERREGAUX. When the fortunate officer, become a General, proposed for the hand of the wealthy heiress, he was at first repulsed by the family. But NAPOLEON made him a present of near a million, and the family yielded. The Duke, although a brilliant officer, and, as we have seen by his posthumous Memoirs just published, a caustic writer, was characterized, nevertheless, by an uncongenial disposition, which was the cause of his separation from his wife in 1828, and of his great unpopularity with the people.

The publication house of HENRI PLON put on sale yesterday the fourth or fifth refutation of the Memoirs of the Duke DE RAGUSA, in a large octavo volume, from the pen of a well-known historical writer, M. LAURENT DE L'ARDECHE. The work bears the title: *Refutation of the Memoirs of Marshal Marmont, Duke de Ragusa*. These publications show the importance which is attached to these Memoirs.

A mystery hangs over the announcement of the presence of Gen. WALKER's brother in Paris. The announcement appeared on the same day in *eight journals* in their items column, and in the following words in each journal: "*Le frère du Général Valker se trouve en ce moment à Paris.*" The French as you know have no W, which does not prevent them, however, from some singular caprice which I could never comprehend, from invariably printing the English word Vauxhall (Wauxhall). The arrival of Gen. WALKER's brother, a gentleman never before heard of, announced thus uniformly in the same words and on the same day in all the large journals, is a mystification to the Parisians, many of whom never heard of "Gen. VALKER" himself, to say nothing of his brother.

A correspondent of a Belgian journal, who professes to have seen Mr. SUMNER at Paris, and who certainly makes no exception to the general body of his *confrères* who are gifted with the power of seeing and hearing things that remain unseen and unheard to others, says that he saw upon the face of the Massachusetts Senator the cicatrices from the blows of BROOKS' cane!

One of the excitements of the week was the sale of M. PATUREAU's gallery of old paintings. In this age of railroad stock and grand dividends M. PATUREAU was an enigma. A man who could allow two or three hundred thousand dollars to sleep quietly in a saloon in the shape of old paintings, was in danger of being interdicted by his friends the use of his own property on suspicion of insanity. Happily perhaps for M. PATUREAU, he died before his friends knew the extent of his costly admiration for this style of investment. In 1850, M. BERRYER cried on the tribune of the Legislative Assembly, "Take care, gentlemen of the majority! the great social positions are disappearing." He meant to say that a prince, carrying an old historical name, ought not to be assimilated to other citizens. M. BERRYER was talking to the Republicans. His caution applies to the present French society. Nothing in fact could better translate the words of the oligarchic orator than this sale of old paintings. Under the hammer of the auctioneer, that indomitable symbol of modern equality, you might have seen thirty of the leading men of French society, including the representative of the Chief of State, disputing for the treasures, the idols, the worship of a single man. This great collection, which had cost a life of labor, was about to be scattered, dispersed—the social position which M. PATUREAU had created, was about to disappear.

The collection embraced Teniers, Rembrandt, Rubens, Hobbema, Wouvermans, Brauwer, Ostade, Wynants, Berghem, Albert Cuyp, Ruysdael, Karel Dujardin, and a hundred others. The principal purchasers were, the Emperor, the Princess Mathilde, the Louvre, Count Nieuwerkerke, M. Fould, M. Rothschild, the Marquis of Hertford, the Museums of Brussels and Berlin, and the brothers Pereire. With such bidders as these you may imagine that competition was a dangerous affair for a light purse. The Windmills of Hobbema, strongly disputed by Count NIEUWERKERKE, the Marquis of HERTFORD, Russia and Prussia, was finally adjudged to the Museum of Berlin at $19,200. The Count NIEUWERKERKE made several purchases for the Emperor, among the number a Murillo at $9,000. He also bought for the Louvre a little landscape of Wynants at $680; a landscape of Wouvermans at $6,000; the Repose of the Cavaliers, by the same master, considered his *chef d'œuvre*, at $10,020; and the Sleeping Infant Jesus, of Murillo, at $8,300; M. FOULD paid for a Child's Head, by GREUZE, $8,180; for a landscape of TENIERS, $400; another of BERGHEM, $1,660; a Love Messenger, a little bijou, by JEAN STEEN, $440; for an Interior, by TENIERS, $360; Lord HERTFORD bought two of the finest pictures of the sale: the Dutch Beer-house, by OSTADE, at $10,300, and the Marine View of CUYP, at $8,200. The Marquis took, also, the Repose of the Harvesters, by GONZALES COQUES, at $9,300; and a Calm Sea, by VANDERVELDE, at $6,000. The first twenty-six pictures brought the sum of $90,000! (The above sums, in francs, are divided by 5.)

When Baron ROTHSCHILD appeared in the auction-room of the Rue Drouot, the crowd separated to allow him to pass. A brother millionaire, pointing to a canvas of KAREL DUJARDIN, and another of PAUL POTTER, said to M. ROTHSCHILD, "Baron, there are rags that are worth more than bank-bills." "That's not my opinion," replied ROTHSCHILD.

Mademoiselle FIGEAC, a young and handsome actress of the Comédie Française, appeared suddenly in the midst of the gilded crowd. She shone like a rose amid dog-fennel. Everybody's eye-glass was upon her; her large eyes, on the contrary, were fixed on the two *chefs-d'œuvre* of GREUZE, *La Psyché* and *La Tête de l'Enfant*. But, alas! when the costs of sale and the tax were added to the sum bid, it was a figure of 20,000 francs, and the prettiest *comédienne* in the world has not always that sum in her purse of precious stones. Mlle. FIGEAC regarded, admired, and sighed. The days of chivalry are passing away. Among all those men who stir about as many treasures as did the King ATTALUS, there was not one whom the fine eyes and desolate look of the handsome actress melted. The fact is, we are far from the time when a Marshal of France sent to LA GUIMARD, hid under the crust of a *pâté d'Amiens*, twenty-five thousand francs of precious stones.

This sale assumed at times the physiognomy of a regular battle. The anglo-French alliance was more than once fairly ruptured. The two ancient rivals fought a public duel with golden Napoleons for weapons. It was not the least curious feature of the sale to see the Count NIEUWERKERKE launch his metallic phrases at the auctioneer. "One thousand francs! Two thousand francs! Four thousand francs!" But then the Count was bidding for the Emperor and the Museum of the Louvre. "No matter about bread!" as AUGUST VACQUERIE said, ironically, in the revolution of 1848, "but museums! museums! museums! We must have museums!" On his side the rich Lord HERTFORD set into operation a monetary artillery not less sonorous.

The paintings of the great artist PAUL DELAROCHE, lately deceased, which were wanting at the Great Exhibition of 1855, have been reunited for a charitable object, and are now on exhibition at the Palace of the Fine Arts. An enormous number of visitors have rushed to see these works, for the most part unknown to the public, except by the engravings, which conveyed only enough of their beauties to excite the curiosity to see the originals. PAUL DELAROCHE refused for a long time before his death to exhibit his works. When asked the reason one day by his colleague of the Institute, M. HALEVY, he replied: "I have in my secretary perhaps fifty letters from the most prominent men in Europe, nearly all running thus: 'Sir, I desire to possess a picture from your pencil. You will choose your own subject, make it the size you please, for the price you please, and as soon as you please. But the sooner the more agreeable.' Having thus enough of work for more than a century beyond the duration of my ordinary life, why should I expose myself to *criticism, to contrariations, to depreciation*? I have everything that art can procure to one who has had the happiness to succeed, riches, renown, honors, and especially tranquillity. Why should I risk compromising all that in delivering up my works to be criticised by the journals? It would be folly, and that is the reason I do not expose."

What DELAROCHE refused to do living his friends are now doing for him dead. His works have been gathered from their happy possessors from every part of Europe, and there are some even that were found in Moscow. The Committee who have this work in hand have been obliged to estimate the value of each picture, to guarantee the proprietor against its loss, and to insure it. The value of the whole collection, thus estimated, is six millions of francs! The *chef d'œuvre* of the collection is the Death of the Duke of Guise.

By its mixed and bizarre population, Paris offers in its private residences more romantic histories than any city in the world. At every step you can put your finger upon a princely palace or a bijou of a cottage that has had its origin in some tale of love or romance. Those of your readers who have been in Paris lately will recollect the forty or so rods of front on the Avenue of the Champs Elysées, which comprises on the upper part the residence of M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN, then the palace and grounds bought by the Empress for her mother the Countess of Montijo, then the Jardin d'Hiver, then a private hotel well known as the Maison Valin, then a new palace just building in the style Louis XV., then some old buildings, and finally the billiard room of the Count DE MORNY and the magnificent residence of his former friend the Countess LEHON on the corner of the Rond Point. There was a time, not long ago, when the Empress and the Countess LEHON had projected a plan to purchase all the ground and buildings, with the exception of Jardin d'Hiver, which intervened between them, so as to secure a more aristocratic tenantry than it now boasts; and when they ascertained who it was that was building the Louis XV. palace between them, their anxiety to sweep the neighborhood was only increased. But it happened that these people were as anxious to stay in the aristocratic neighborhood as the others were to get them away, so having good title deeds for their property, they preferred to refuse the liberal prices offered them. And this brings me to the story of the new residence Louis XV. I was told the story some months ago by the well known author M. ROGER DE BEAUVOIR; it has been repeated to me since by diplomatic people who know the circumstances; and now I find in the *Illustrated World* a further confirmation of it. Here it is:

Four years ago a woman who had just passed the "cape of thirty," stood, toward 5 o'clock in the evening, at the side of a young man at one of the upper windows of the hotel I have already spoken of, the Maison Valin. This woman possessed a strange and striking beauty; she had immense eyes of an indefinable expression, a mouth that struck terror, a nose unknown to the Greeks, a person copied from Rubens, an *ensemble* splendid yet strange, attractive yet terrifying—a true Scandinavian Circe? A great artist had ardently loved her; when the time arrived that he no longer loved her, in order to console himself, he starved on a long voyage, which had its termination in America. Since then this woman, enveloped in a strange *prestige*, and exercising an influence upon all who come within her reach, was sought in marriage by the Portuguese Minister at Paris, and thus became the Marchioness de P———. Then there was a separation, from incompatibility of temper between the north pole and the tropics; and one fine Summer evening the Marchioness found herself, as I have said above, leaning out of the window of a sorry chamber, more or less furnished, confessing her complete destitution to the friend of the moment.

"I wonder where I shall dine?" she said. "I am sure I do not know! I owe three months of rent; all that I have available has disappeared. I have no jewelry,—not a sou. But listen! Before the end of five years I shall either be dead, or I shall have a palace—here, in the avenue of the Champs Elysées! And if you should ever pass by, I shall call you in, as I have done this evening, to show you, not my dream, but my *presentiment* realized!

The palace that is now building a few steps from the Maison Valin is the palace of the Marchioness de P. The walls will cost a million, the furniture another million. The mosaic workers of Florence are finishing the dalles of the peristyle. When it is finished still another million will be appropriated to the purchase of the Maison Valin and some old houses that surround it, and a handsome gilt iron fence, to conform to that of her aristocratic neighbors, and a garden, will encircle and adorn her door.

The reader will ask, from whence does the Marchioness draw her millions?—by what magic has the sorceress realized her presentiment? The explanation of this part of the history belongs to that mysterious under-current of life at Paris which SUE and DUMAS have tried to delineate, which is a mystery even to those who are the actors in it, and which is paved with moving scenes of love and jealousy, of fearful debauches, and of wrecked fortunes. It proves once more the power of a strange beauty united to an indomitable will and high ambition, and reaffirms the maxim one hears so often, that "*Paris est le ciel des femmes et l'enfer des hommes.*" MALAKOFF.

The entire contributions from Pennsylvania for colonization purposes, during the year ending January 1, 1857, were $10,667 87.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.

Proceedings of the Free-State Men in Ossawatomie—The Criminal Trials.

Correspondence St. Louis Republican.

We have a new manifesto from the shady side of Kansas politics, in the form of a "preamble and resolutions" from a Convention of citizens in Ossawatomie, Lykins County, K. T., in which they very politely request a Free-State National Democrat, holding office under the "Bogus Legislature," to resign his office, for causes set forth in their resolutions.

Squire WILLIAMS is a New-Yorker, bred and born, but moved here from Pennsylvania in November last. He was appointed in January last to certain judicial offices—one by Gov. GEARY, and one by the Territorial Legislature. He believes the code of Kansas laws, as now modified, to be a reasonable one. But as an office-holder under the "Bogus Legislature," he has incurred the disapprobation of the Republicans among whom he lives, who desire him to purify himself from the imputations of Pro-Slavery or Border-Ruffian proclivities, by telling the Territorial Administration that he is unwilling to hold office under its laws.

The notice is as follows:

Mr. L. D. WILLIAMS—*Sir*:—We, the committee appointed by the citizens of Ossawatomie, in convention assembled, March 31st, 1857, to wait upon you and all others who have accepted office under the assumed laws of Kansas, and express their wish that you resign, beg leave to present the following preamble and resolutions passed at said convention:

Whereas, It is reported that there are among us men, who, either from a limited knowledge of our affairs, or from little sympathy with our cause, have been prevailed upon by those whose interests are opposed to ours, and whose designs are to reduce us to submission to the demands of those who have murdered our citizens, plundered our property and laid our towns in ashes, and who demand of us to recognize as law the enactments of a mob which was forced upon us in direct subversion of our rights as American citizens by the inhabitants of a neighboring State; and

Whereas, Considering those men who claim to be Free-State men, and who have made oath to enforce the statutes of the so-called Kansas Legislature, as men who say one thing and exert themselves to do another, and as men in whom we can place no confidence whatever; therefore, we, the citizens of Ossawatomie, have

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon such persons as have accepted office from the so-called Kansas Legislature or their appointees, and request of them as the unanimous wish of this community that they at once resign their commissions to the authorities from whence they were derived.

Resolved, That in the event of their refusing we must consider them as spies set over us by our oppressors and as dangerous to our cause, and that we will avoid them in a social and political relation, and that we discountenance in our community all men who acknowledge and uphold the supremacy of Border Ruffian power.

The above, Sir, are some of the considerations which induced the citizens at the above named Convention to take the action they did; and now you having requested of us as a Committee to set forth the reasons which should move you to resign any and all offices you may hold, we have to say in connection with the above,

First, The so-called Legislature which assumes to legislate for Kansas, and whose enactments you are to enforce, and which we are called upon to obey, was elected by an armed mob from a neighboring State, amidst scenes of blood and violence, and in direct opposition to the wishes of a large majority of the actual residents of the Territory and the body of people which was, and have been opposed to these acts of fraud and mobocracy, always have been, and still are in a vast majority in Kansas Territory; and if the people of Missouri were to withdraw their support, and the General Government the countenance it sees fit to accord them, they would scarcely be heard of in the [illegible].

Second, The so-called Legislature and laws being thus fraud, and being thus opposed by the majority of the people, those who have the right to govern, we deny that any one is under any moral obligation to obey the enactments of the so-called Legislature.

Third, The assumed Legislature, being thus a fraud, it proceeded at once to display the spirit of fraud and violence, by passing such enactments as are oppressive and tyrannical, by making all the offices that are *usually elected by the people, and alone responsible* to them for their powers and continuance in office, dependent solely upon the will of the so-called Legislature, by imposing test oaths upon voters, a thing unheard of among civilized people; by giving Sheriffs, and their other minions of power, the selection of jurors, thus virtually depriving the people of the right of trial by jury, by decreeing the death penalty against any one who shall entice away a slave from bondage, though one may steal fifty times his market value, and escape with a term of years of imprisonment frequently short. Chapter 151, Sec. 4, 5, 6, Page 716."

The fourth resolution is on freedom of speech.

"The assumed Legislature passed many other acts, especially designed to deprive the majority of the people of the right of governing, and calculated to perpetuate their own infamous power of tyranny and usurpation; and we hold that any man claiming to be a Free-State man, should crimson with shame when he proposes to enforce the enactments of the so-called Legislature, in view of the source from whence they all emanate, and the enormity of many of their assumed laws.

Fifth, We consider that the acknowledgment of such fraudulent authority is a dangerous precedent which should be guarded against most rigorously and especially by magistrates or persons holding office.

Sixth, We consider that you are indebted to the free State settlers of this community for the comfortable home you now occupy, and for the bright future prospects you have, and one inducement they had to interest themselves for you was, in relation to the so-called laws, your express declaration that "*I have nothing to do with them.*"

The above we urge as reasons for the request we now make, that you forthwith resign any and all offices you may hold derived from the assumed Legislature of Kansas.

If you see fit not to comply with our request, we shall expect your reply in writing.

We have the honor to be your humble and obedient servants,

GEO. O. ENGLISH,
LEANDERE MARTIN.

OSSAWATOMIE, Kansas, April 14, 1857.

LECOMPTON, Tuesday, May 5.

Judge CATO's Court, which commenced here yesterday, but adjourned on account of the non-appearance of grand jurors, was opened at 9 o'clock this morning, when his Honor, Judge CATO, delivered a clear, practical and forcible charge, laying down the general principles of law which should govern them in their presentments, and urging upon them most strenuously to deal fairly, and do justice in every case which might be brought to their notice.

During the first reading of the docket, upon the calling of the Territory of Nebraska vs. WILLIAM UNDERGRAFF, of Lecompton, K. T., and others, WILLIAM STEVENS, Esq., of Mansfield, Ohio, the counsel for the defence, rose and stated to the Court the defendant was in Court and desired to be taken into the custody of the United States Marshal, which was accordingly done, and his bail released. A similar course was pursued in the case of the same party on another indictment. These are both political offences. The crime charged in both cases is for grand larceny—breaking into houses and "pressing goods" belonging to the Pro-Slavery men into "Free-State service." The counsel for defence stated that they were ready to proceed to trial, but the District-Attorney informed the Court that the prosecution was not yet prepared.

The celebrated "Hays case" was called, but the District-Attorney stated that they were not prepared for trial. The defendant is here, and declares himself ready for trial. HAYS, it will be remembered, is the alleged murderer of BUFFUM, on the Wakarusa, last Fall. It was out of this case that the difficulty between Judge LECOMPTE and Gov. GEARY sprung up—the point at issue being the propriety of Judge LECOMPTE's action in admitting HAYS to bail.

And now we have given you all that would prove interesting to-day. The treason trials will not come on, in all probability, for some time yet. The criminal docket is a heavy one—say three hundred cases.

Truly yours, BISOF.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF HEMP FROM KANSAS TERRITORY.—The steamer *A. B. Chambers* arrived yesterday, having on board, with other freight, 19 bales of hemp, consigned to U. RASIN, by A. B. MILLER, of Leavenworth City. We tried to discover the name of the grower, but did not succeed. His farm is in the vicinity of Leavenworth. This is the first shipment ever made of the article from the Territory. Kansas, before long, may be a rival of this State, in the amount and quality of the hemp which she will export.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

The Newburg Murder.

From the Newburg Daily News, Saturday.

Although the public "excitement" caused by the first announcement of the diabolical murder near this village has in a measure subsided, there has been no let-up in the efforts to ferret out the perpetrators of the foul deed. The Coroner, Sheriff EDWARDS, and officer CLARK, have been unremitting in their exertions to obtain some clue to the identity of the murdered girl, yet so far unsuccessfully. Still, they do not despair. It seems incredible that at least it should not be known, sooner or later, who the victim is, even if her murderer is never discovered.

There is a deep feeling of indignation and surprise at the refusal of the Governor to offer a reward for such information as will lead to some discovery in the matter. The refusal seems utterly without any good reason, and in the present aspect of the case a reward seems to offer the only hope for a clue to the foul deed. We have reasons which we are not at liberty to give, for a belief that a liberal reward would draw out some important facts bearing on the case. We trust that one more effort will be made to induce the interference of the Executive.

The Coroner reassembled his Jury on Saturday afternoon, at the village of Mill Hope, five miles out of Newburg. Still there was no evidence to be received, and the Jury was again adjourned until Saturday week. It is rumored that the officers of Newburg are on the scent of further information in regard to the murder, but affairs have not taken such shape as to render it proper to divulge the authority or the rumor.

A very important verdict was obtained last week, in the Supreme Judicial Court of New Hampshire, in session at Lancaster, in favor of the right of railroad corporations to make an extra charge where passengers neglect to purchase tickets before entering the cars.

The Story of a Young Condemned to Die.

From the Louisville Democrat.

The career of the youthful ED. HAWKINS, who has recently been sentenced to death, in Estill county, Ky., for the murder of LAND and IRVIN, would furnish an exciting annual wherewith to embellish the Lives of the Felons. He is only about twenty-five years of age, is robust and prepossessing in appearance; possessing an air and feature well calculated to deceive ladies of susceptibility and verdancy. His own confession is a proof of his tact as a lover, for he has been married no less than half a dozen times to young and interesting females; and it is remarkable that they are all yet living. At the time of his arrest he was promenading with a lady to whom he was engaged to be married, who was to have been the seventh victim to his fascinations. Young HAWKINS is the grandson of TOM HARPER, the notorious brigand, who was prominent in the bloody scenes of early Kentucky history. About the 18th of March last the subject of this sketch stole a mare on the waters of Silver Creek, in Madison county, Ky. He had disposed of his small estate at Proctor, Owsley county, near which he was apprehended by his unfortunate victims, LAND and IRVIN, on the 22d of the same month. The prisoner having been conveyed some fifteen miles toward Estill county, IRVIN had dismounted and given his horse to HAWKINS, who rode by the side of LAND. In an unguarded moment HAWKINS caught LAND's right hand, and reaching forward, drew his pistol (which was a self-cocking revolver) from his bosom. He immediately fired upon IRVIN, who was walking by his side, the ball taking effect in the left temple and passing out through the lower jaw. LAND and HAWKINS then jumped or fell from their horses simultaneously; LAND running some distance on his hands and feet. HAWKINS ran up to his second victim with his pistol presented, when LAND raised his hands imploringly, imploring HAWKINS not to shoot. HAWKINS fired, however, and the shot took effect in Mr. LAND's eye, killing him instantly. IRVIN was still struggling in death when found a few minutes after the shooting. The murderer wandered about several days after he had committed the double crime, and confesses that he rambled back to the scene of the encounter the following Tuesday, his path crossing the blood which had flowed from the wounds of his innocent young victims.

He was finally traced to a cavern in the neighborhood, and was so closely pursued in his hiding-place that he heard the conversation of his pursuers, and repeated a proposition made at the time to smoke him from his concealment. Discovering an opening into the cavern, he escaped to Ohio, whither he was followed by some worthy citizens of Estill County. They were close upon him at one time, when he eluded their vigilance by affecting to be a laborer, and proceeded to place some rails on a neighboring fence. His identity was so nearly recognized by one of the party that the remark was made by one of the pursuers to a companion that when they did find HAWKINS, they would find a man that almost exactly resembled the individual laying the fence before them. They passed on, however, unconscious of the presence of the very individual whom they were so eagerly pursuing.

He was subsequently identified and arrested near his father's residence, in Ohio, and conveyed to the Estill County jail, by way of Covington. A popular meeting was then held, which appealed to Judge FRAZE for an immediate trial of the prisoner. In accordance with the general sentiment, the Judge convened the General Term on the 8th ult. In the meantime, many citizens, who were impatient at the tardy administration of justice, informed HAWKINS that if he should not be ready for trial at the appointed time, or should obtain a change of venue, they would themselves administer that summary justice which the nature of his crime demanded. But a jury was obtained without delay, and the young outlaw had a fair and impartial hearing. He had the benefit of the legal ability of four attorneys of distinction. On the 20th of March he was found guilty of murder in the first degree. A fact is related of him, which illustrates his coolness even to indifference, and exhibits his indifference to the [illegible] of a felon's death. The sentence of the Judge was pronounced in the usual form, concluding with the expression that the prisoner must be hanged by the neck until he is dead. When HAWKINS was reconducted, after the sentence had been pronounced, in a tone and manner betokening the most careless levity, he said, "The Judge says I shall be hung by the neck! Where in h—l would a man be hung, if not by the neck?"

HAWKINS has made many confessions, which are entitled to more or less confidence. He says he has served one year in the State Penitentiary and entered the regular army, which he deserted, after killing a commanding officer. The number of his murdered victims by the hall [illegible].

Sufferings from Starvation in Michigan.

Correspondence Detroit Advertiser.

LANSING, Wednesday, May 13, 1857.

Governor BINGHAM, at the request of some citizens, yesterday announced that a meeting of the people of Lansing would be held in the Capitol to advise about taking measures to relieve the terrible destitution, which prevails in Gratiot County. Accordingly in the evening, a meeting was held, at which the Governor presided. He called upon Mr. MARSH, a clergyman, who had been in or near the northern part of Gratiot County, to relate what he knew of the condition of the people. Mr. MARSH informed the meeting that from his own observation the impression was general that there was a great famine prevailing to such an extent that the people and cattle were reduced so low that they had not strength to come out of the woods to tell of their condition. Mr. MARSH, a ruling elder, had been out there, when he stated that he was obliged to leave, from the fact that where he stopped his hosts had not food to set before him, but only boiled or stewed pumpkins and maple molasses, with little or no bread. Some idea could be formed of the state of the poorest, this was what prevailed among those who were considered well off. It was known that some had died. During the past Summer, a great many good and enterprising citizens have crowded into Gratiot County, to take advantage of the graduation act. Many of these took all their means and invested it in the land, and in the cultivation of their first crop. The drouth and frost of last Fall, ruined their crops, particularly their corn and hay, and these swept off not only their own means of support but also that of their cattle. Both are now perishing. Such a calamity should not be permitted to prevail in Michigan, hence it was deemed proper at the meeting to take the most active and energetic measures to send relief speedily to the sufferers. But Lansing cannot act alone in this matter. Although the meeting at the Capitol was not a large one, it was resolved that fifty barrels of flour be immediately purchased, and the order was given to Mr. WALTER CHAPMAN to have it forwarded to St. Johns, so that it could be sent out immediately to Gratiot. The citizens present subscribed 307 dollars, and efficient committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions, and to correspond and operate with other places. It is hoped here that Detroit will not be this cry of distress from the provinces of the wilderness pass either unheeded or unheard, but that her citizens will arouse themselves to such action as shall be worthy of them and their large commercial position. Distress and suffering among the people of Michigan should not be permitted within our borders, and we feel confident as soon as the call is made it will be responded to with a generosity which will nerve many a heart now still with exhaustion and almost cold with its near approach to complete starvation. I send you the proceedings of this meeting.

Whereas, Reliable information has reached us, that great destitution exists in Gratiot, and other northern counties of this State; that several persons have already died of hunger, and that many more, it is feared, will perish in like manner, unless speedily relieved; therefore

Resolved, That this meeting sympathizes cordially with their suffering fellow-citizens in those counties, and will do all in our power to furnish relief.

Resolved, That an appeal be made to the citizens of more fortunate portions of the State, and call meetings to collect provisions and means, and to forward the same as soon as practicable, to such persons and committees as shall be appointed to take charge of their distribution.

Resolved, That a committee of three citizens of Lansing be appointed to correspond, and to act in concert with other like committees, to be appointed elsewhere, to devise plans of operation for the future; and that three persons be appointed as a local committee, to make collections immediately, and to forward the same, together with such contributions of provisions as shall be made, to the suffering people of Gratiot County.

Resolved, That the committee just named be authorized to send some suitable person to Gratiot, to take charge of the distribution of such aid as shall be forwarded, to collect information, and report as soon as practicable to the same committee.

Resolved, That we recommend to persons in other portions of the State, in connection with Detroit by railroad, or other avenues of communication, disposed to aid in this laudable and necessary work, to forward their contributions to A. H. ROOD, Esq., of Detroit, at present, and until suitable persons shall be designated to take charge of the same.

SHOCKING HOMICIDE NEAR NORRISTOWN, PA.—On Wednesday evening, last, the 11th inst., CHARLES D. PHILLIPS, a farmer, who lives near Cedar Hollow, near the Valley Railroad, about five miles from Norristown, killed his cousin, CLEAVER BARTHOLOMEW, who boarded with him, under the following circumstances: It appears that PHILLIPS and BARTHOLOMEW were concerned in a contract on the Cedar Hollow branch of the Valley Road, now building; that some dispute arose about money during the day, which was renewed in the evening, when PHILLIPS drew a horse-pistol and deliberately shot him dead, the ball entering near the nipple and passing out through the shoulder, lodging in the ceiling. BARTHOLOMEW fell, exclaiming, "I am shot," or "killed," and expired in about three minutes. Some say the attack at the time was wholly unprovoked, and that BARTHOLOMEW was unconscious of danger, and that PHILLIPS seized him with one hand while he shot him with the other. At the time of the murder JACOB LEONARD, who also boarded in the house, was lying in bed near the partier. PHILLIPS is a heavy, powerful man, of very intemperate habits, respectably connected, but a most furious, reckless man when in liquor. He some years ago stabbed a fellow-student in Philadelphia in a quarrel, and came near being sent to the penitentiary, but escaped. PHILLIPS, who is a single man, has been committed to the Chester County prison.—*Phila. Eve. Bulletin.*

ANOTHER GOLD DISCOVERY.—The Dahlonega (Ga.) *Mountain Signal* says that a gold vein has been found recently on the "Duncan lot," which appears to be exceedingly rich. The lot lies within three miles of Dahlonega, on the Chestatee, near the well known "Calhoun mine." This is the second or third rich discovery made here within a month. The old plan of skimming over the country for gold has been abandoned, and miners are now going deeply into the bosom of our mother earth; and thus far, some of them have met with great encouragement. This county has never yet been rightly prospected; but our people now seem determined to go at the work in earnest.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

CALENDAR FOR MONDAY, MAY 18, 1857.—Nos. [illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

CALENDAR FOR MONDAY, MAY 18, 1857.—Part I.—Nos. 118, [illegible] Part II.—Nos. [illegible] 710, 746, [illegible]

QUARANTINE MATTERS.

Injunction on the Quarantine Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

David Van Name vs. Obadiah Bowne, Geo. Hall and Egbert Benson, Commissioners, &c.—An injunction was this morning granted by Judge CLERKE, restraining the Quarantine Commissioners from erecting any buildings, &c., at Seguine's Point, returnable on the 21st inst. George White is the plaintiff's attorney. The following is a copy of the

INJUNCTION.

On reading the complaint in this action, duly verified according to law, ordered, that the defendants in this action show cause before me, at a special term of this Court, to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the [illegible] day of May inst., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an order should not be made restraining the defendants during the pendency of this action from making, entering into or consummating any contracts for the construction or erection of any hospital buildings, fences or docks upon the premises near Seguine's Point, in the town of Westfield, Richmond County, recently purchased by them for Quarantine purposes, and from paying out any money appropriated in and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act for the removal of the Quarantine Station," passed March 4, 1857, for the erection of such hospital buildings, fences or docks, and in the meantime and until the further order of this Court, the defendants are restrained and enjoined from entering into, making or consummating any such contracts, and from paying out any such moneys. T. W. CLERKE.

Dated May 16, 1857.

The following is a copy of the

UNDERTAKING ON INJUNCTION.

The above named plaintiff having applied to one of the Justices of this Court for an injunction in the above entitled action, restraining the defendants from making, entering into or consummating any contracts for the construction of any hospital buildings, fences or docks upon the premises near Seguine's Point, in the town of Westfield, Richmond County, recently purchased by them for Quarantine purposes, and from paying out any money appropriated for the erection of such hospital buildings, fences or docks as therein mentioned.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, we, David Van Name and John J. Houseman, of the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, aforesaid, undertake in the sum of $1,000 that the said plaintiff will pay to the defendants so enjoined, such damages, not exceeding the before-mentioned sum, as they may sustain by reason of the said injunction, if this Court shall finally decide that the said plaintiff was not entitled thereto; such damages to be ascertained by a reference or otherwise as the Court shall direct. Dated, May 16, 1857.

DAVID VAN NAME.
JOHN J. HOUSEMAN.

County of Richmond, ss.: David Van Name and John J. Houseman, subscribers to the above undertaking, being duly sworn, doth, severally and each for himself, depose that he is a resident and freeholder within this State, and is worth $2,000 over all his debts and liabilities and property exempt from execution. DAVID VAN NAME.
JOHN J. HOUSEMAN.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of May, 1857.
E. P. WELLS, Justice of the Peace.

County of Richmond, ss.: I certify that on this 16th day of May, 1857, David Van Name and John J. Houseman, to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed this undertaking, personally appeared before me and acknowledged that they executed the within undertaking as their own free will act, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

E. P. WELLS, Justice of the Peace.

The following is a copy of the

COMPLAINT.

The complaint of the plaintiff respectfully shows to this Court that he is a citizen of the State of New-York, residing in the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, and the owner of real and personal estate in said town, and that he is a tax payer, and he comes into this Court as such, not only on his own behalf, but also on behalf of all other persons who are tax-payers in the State of New York, and who desire to have the relief prayed for by the said plaintiff, in and by his complaint.

And the said plaintiff further shows that in and by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act for the removal of the Quarantine Station," passed March 4, 1857, three-fifths being present, it was among other things enacted that the Governor of the State should nominate, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, should appoint, three citizens of the State, who should form a Board of Commissioners to perform the duties imposed by said act; and that, in pursuance thereof, the above named defendants were duly appointed, accepted, and became qualified as such Commissioners, and undertook the performance of the duties required by the said act aforesaid.

And the plaintiff further shows that the said defendants, under color and pretence of performing the duties so imposed on them by the said act, and more especially by the 21st section thereof, have lately completed the purchase of a tract of land situated in the County of Richmond, at or near a place known as Seguine's Point, being a portion of the farm and premises formerly owned by one Joel Wolfe, as a site for Quarantine purposes, whereon to erect hospitals for patients who may be affected with the yellow fever or other pestilential diseases, and also a dock and fences for the inclosure thereof, and that the said defendants claim the right of expending and contracting fifty thousand dollars, under the provisions of the said twenty-first section of said act, for the purpose of making a temporary Quarantine, until the present Quarantine shall be removed to some other place.

And the said plaintiff further shows, that the said defendants, under the provisions of the said act, are permitted to appropriate and pay out public moneys, a portion of which have been contributed and may yet be exacted from the plaintiff, as his proportion of taxes raised and collected in due course of law, for the purpose of providing temporary accommodations for a Quarantine, under the twenty-first section of the said act, to the extent of fifty thousand dollars.

And the said plaintiff further shows that notwithstanding the plain and express directions of the sixth section of the act aforesaid, which requires that the contracts for the erection of each and all of the wharves, buildings, offices, hospitals and warehouses and the furnishing of the materials for the same, contemplated by the said act, and also of the fixtures to the same, so far as it can be safely and properly done, should be let at public auction to the lowest bidder, after having been duly advertised for one month in three daily papers in the City of New-York, and a daily paper in the County of Kings, and in one weekly paper in the County of Richmond, yet the said plaintiff shows that the said defendants, in open disregard of such requirements and against the injunction thereof, are now proceeding to negotiate, and inviting proposals for the construction of hospitals, fences, and a dock upon the said premises near Seguine's Point aforesaid, in manner and form following, as will more fully and particularly appear from an advertisement put forth and signed by them, and first published on the fifth of May, 1857, in the Staten Island Chronicle, a newspaper printed in the County of Richmond, of which the following is a true copy, to wit:

"To Builders.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at their office, No. 28 William-street, in the City of New-York, until the 18th day of May, instant, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the construction and erection of the necessary hospital buildings, fences, and dock, upon premises near Seguine's Point, in the town of Westfield, Richmond County, recently purchased by the undersigned for Quarantine purposes. The plans and specifications for such buildings, fences, and dock, may be seen at the office of the undersigned, upon application to Mr. Snedeker, the Secretary of the Board. The Commissioners reserve the right, if they deem it necessary for the interest of the State, to reject or accept any proposal which may be made. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. GEORGE HALL,
EGBERT BENSON,
O. BOWNE,
Commissioners for the removal of the Quarantine Station.
Dated May 5, 1857."

And the said plaintiff complains and insists that the defendants in proceeding in the manner aforesaid, are violating the trust and duty reposed in them by the said act, and acting in fraud thereof, and that if they proceed to consummate any contract or contracts for the erection of such Hospital buildings, dock, and fences, or to pay out any money so appropriated in and by the said act, to carry into effect any such contract or contracts, their acts must be illegal and unjust toward the plaintiff and all others who are tax-payers.

Wherefore the said plaintiff applies to this Court for relief, to restrain them from so proceeding, and for an injunction against erecting any such hospitals, fences, and dock, until they shall have advertised for one month in the manner required in and by the sixth section of the said act, and for such other or further relief as may be consistent with equity and justice, with costs of suit.

GEO. WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Richmond County, ss.—David Van Name, plaintiff in this action, being duly sworn, says the foregoing complaint is true of his own knowledge. DAVID VAN NAME.
Sworn to this 16th day of May, 1857, before me.
E. P. WELLS, Justice of the Peace.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

DECISIONS.

Before all the Judges.

Henry A. Williams vs. The New-York Floating Dry Dock Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Isaac H. Millbank vs. Alexander Denniston et al.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

George Cassard vs. Elisha W. Hinman.—Order overruling demurrer to the third defence affirmed.

Aaron Healey et al. vs. Winthrop W. Gilman.—New trial ordered; costs to abide event.

Gustavus A. Conover et al. vs. Ann O. Hoffman.—Judgment affirmed.

Charles D. Fredericks vs. Constant Mayer, &c.—Order of Special Term affirmed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 16.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE USE OF STEAM-ENGINES NOT A NUISANCE.

The Architectural Iron Works vs. Edwin L. Brunage.—This was a motion for an injunction to prevent the defendant from using in his building a "steam hammer," used in the manufacturing of nails, and also to prohibit the working of the machinery connected therewith. It appears that the plaintiffs and defendant occupy the premises Nos. 42 and 44 Duane-street, and that the defendant has in his manufactory a hammer weighing some four hundred pounds, which makes two hundred evolutions in a minute, to which the complainants object, averring that it shakes their building to such an extent as to make it uncomfortable for them to continue in it.

INGRAHAM, F. J.—I do not feel satisfied, from the affidavits, that this motion should be granted. A party should not be restrained in the free use of his own property in a manner not in itself unlawful, unless it clearly appears that such use of his property is a nuisance to others around him. Whether this is so or not, is very doubtful, from the evidence produced before me on this motion, and unless the plaintiffs can more satisfactorily establish that the plaintiffs' machinery is injurious to his neighbors, the motion should not be granted. The use of steam engines of any size in buildings is generally productive of a constant noise in the building, but is not prohibited in cities, and in a portion of the City more generally devoted to mechanical purposes should not be restrained by injunction without clear evidence of its being a nuisance.

The plaintiff may, if he see fit, take an order of reference for the purpose of taking testimony on this question. If no order is applied for in five days the motion is denied with $10 costs.

Before Judge Brady.

A QUESTION OF PLEADING IN LIEN PROCEEDINGS.

Duffy vs. Brady and Mulhollen.—BRADY J. The objection to the complaint in this action more particularly is, that it is predicated on the notice of lien containing averments of the contents of the notice and the object and intent thereof, without averments of the facts alleged in the notice separately and independently in the complaint. Where the complaint in these proceedings is presumed to be subjected to the rules of law governing the pleadings in other actions, and should aver that notice was filed—that the work was done in pursuance of a contract and in conformity therewith. The notice should state among other things the situation of the building by its street and number, if the number be known. (Sec. 4 of Oct., 1851.) A general statement that the building is situate on the West side of a street between two streets named may be sufficient in a notice of lien on the assumption that the plaintiff did not know the number, but the complaint should enlarge the description in such manner that the Sheriff in the event of the defendant's having more than one building in the locality, would be able to determine by the judgment beyond doubt the premises to be sold. I think also that when the number is omitted the fact should be alleged, that the plaintiff was ignorant thereof. The complaint is therefore defective in not averring the necessary facts to constitute the cause of action, and in not presenting such a description of the premises affected as would make the judgment of the Court effectual, or advise the defendant precisely of the building proceeded against.

For these reasons the demurrer is sustained with liberty to amend on payment of costs.

John Sullivan et al. vs. William Gilmore.—Judgment vacated, with leave to defendant to answer, no costs allowed to either party.

Before Judge Daly.

David Stirratt vs. Charles I. Sheeder.—Motion granted.

Charles Fox vs. L. B. Hodges.—Motion to discharge defendant from arrest denied.

John Sinclair et al. vs. John H. Thompson.—Judgment for the plaintiff upon the demurrer, with liberty to the defendant to answer upon the payment of the costs of the demurrer.

MARINE COURT.

DIFFICULTY AMONG THE HARBOR MASTERS.

Mr. Gale, Clerk of the Marine Court, issued a warrant for the arrest of Edward P. Holly, for obstructing Spencer S. Benedict, one of the new Harbor Commissioners, in the execution of his duty. Mr. Holley resisted the interference of Benedict, on the ground that the act under which he is appointed is unconstitutional. The following is the affidavit in the case:

City and County of New York, ss.—Spencer S. Benedict, of said city, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the Harbor Masters of the port of New-York; that on the 7th day of May, instant, one Edward P. Holley interfered with deponent in the performance of his duties as Harbor Master, and refused to obey the order of deponent as such Harbor Master. SPENCER S. BENEDICT.

Sworn this 7th day of May, 1857, before me, WM. L. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

The hearing was set down for Wednesday next.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Police Justices OSBORNE and BRENNAN sat upon the bench of the Court of Special Sessions on Saturday. There was an average calendar. All the cases tried were charges of petty larceny, and assaults and battery.

John Williams—a miserable-looking young man, well known to the police—was sent to the Penitentiary for six months for stealing some articles of trifling value from Eliza D. Forbes.

Eliza Carroll was convicted of stealing from Mary Churchell in one of the upper districts. Sentence, six months on Blackwell's Island.

Susan E. Hall, a colored woman, was placed at the bar charged with petty larceny by Kate Johnson, also colored. Susan denied her guilt, but the evidence against her was very positive. Six months in the Penitentiary.

A middle-aged woman, named Catharine Meunch, was next arraigned, also on a charge of theft. A great many witnesses were examined for the defence and prosecution, who differed so materially in their statements as to make the case unintelligible. The magistrates consulted a moment, and concluded to dismiss the accused. When Catharine was made aware of their decision she courtesied lowly several times, and left the Court with a smiling countenance. Thomas McCormack was adjudged guilty of a petty theft, and sent to the Penitentiary for four months. Two boys, named John Johnson and James Murray, were tried together for pocket-picking. The offence was proven against them. Johnson, the younger prisoner, was sent to the House of Refuge. Murray was "sent up" (to the Penitentiary) for two months. A smart-looking young man, named Joseph Suydam, was next arraigned for petty larceny. The evidence adduced against him did not reflect much credit on his mode of life. The full extent of the law was given him—six months in the Penitentiary.

A lad named John Turner was convicted of a petty theft. An officer said he was a very bad boy, and could not be induced to lead a reputable life. He was sent to the House of Refuge. Also, another boy, named Samuel Hurdy, for a similar offence.

Patrick Short was tried for an assault and battery. Charles E. Shea appeared as prosecutor. The case against the prisoners was not very strongly made, and he was discharged.

Several other cases were postponed until next Court day, and a few, after a partial examination, were laid over.

SATURDAY, May 16, 1857.

CHIEF JUSTICE DUER.—The Judges of the Superior Court this morning selected Judge DUER as Chief Justice, in place of Judge OAKLEY, deceased.

Murder in Chester County, Penn.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A most unfortunate affair occurred on Wednesday evening at the house of CHARLES D. PHILLIPS, who lives on the line of the Chester Valley Railroad, about twelve miles from Norristown. A quarrel took place between Mr. PHILLIPS and his cousin, J. CHANDLER BARTHOLOMEW, during which the latter was shot dead by a pistol in the hands of PHILLIPS. From all we can learn it appears that PHILLIPS and BARTHOLOMEW were concerned together in a contract for building a railroad from the Chester Valley Railroad to a limestone quarry. A note, given by the parties, fell due on Wednesday last, and PHILLIPS, having business in Philadelphia on that day, requested his cousin to see to its payment. On PHILLIPS' return to his home he discovered that the note had not been paid—BARTHOLOMEW either forgetting or neglecting to attend to it. This caused a quarrel between them, which it is said led to harsh words. PHILLIPS left BARTHOLOMEW and went up stairs; the latter followed him and got into a room, where there were several swords hanging against the wall, one of which BARTHOLOMEW took in his hands, and commenced to flourish it about. PHILLIPS left this room and went into another, saying at the same time to BARTHOLOMEW that if he followed him he would shoot him. BARTHOLOMEW followed him, notwithstanding, and in this room the fatal deed was perpetrated, but whether in self-defence or unprovoked we are unable to say, as there was no witness to the act. There are several contradictory statements in reference to the manner in which the unfortunate man lost his life, the truth of any one of which will not probably be established until there is a legal investigation into the matter. The deceased is without family, 25 years of age, and lived with his father, two miles from the scene of the tragedy. PHILLIPS is about 30 years of age, also without a family, and is, as well as the deceased, well known to many persons in Philadelphia.

SUFFERING IN EAST TENNESSEE.—The Rogersville *Times* says that a great number of people north of Clinch Mountain in that country are actually starving. It is said that there is no corn or wheat in all that country. We also learn that a poor woman and her four little children starved to death last week. They had been living on wheat bran for some time. Our citizens who have grain should look to this thing—not hold back to sell to foreign speculators. From the present indications, all kinds of produce which is now in the country can be consumed at home this year.

The Manchester (N. H.) *Mirror* contains a statement to the effect that a pauper named JOHN DUNLAP, subject to temporary aberrations of mind, was beaten and bruised at the county farm, near Manchester, by Mr. FRYE, one of the keepers, and a young man, so as to cause his death. The statement is, that during one of the pauper's fits the young man seized him by the hair, the keeper tripped him down, when one knelt on the pauper's throat and the other on his stomach, and abused him till he was incapable of resistance. They then took him into a filthy room and left him, where he died the same night.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets.... *Carefully reported for N.Y. Daily Times.*

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 16, 1857—6 P. M.

ASHES—Dull and heavy. Pearls, $7 37½@$7 50; Pots, $7 62½@7 75 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse to-day, 632 bbls. Pearls, and 567 bbls. Pots;—together, 1,199 bbls.

BARK—The Philadelphia *Price Current* of this morning, says: "The market continues bare of Quercitron Bark, and it is wanted at an advance of $2 ⅌ ton. Sales of 40 hhds. No. 1 at $44 50@$45—closing at the latter figure. There is very little coming in. Tanners' bark is scarce."

COFFEE—Inactive at old rates. Java, 15½c.@15¾c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12½c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@12c.; Rio, 10c.@12c.; Jamaica, 11½c.@12c.; St. Domingo, 11 5-16c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is quite heavy, and is steadily decreasing in value. Small sales were reported to-day, including Middling Uplands, at 13⅞c@13¾c; do. Gulf at 13⅞c@13¾c, and other grades at proportionate rates ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is less freely offered at yesterday's prices,—yet buyers do not appear eager to purchase. Sales: 5,250 bbls., mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 35@$6 40
Straight State	6 45@ 6 55
Extra State	6 55@ 6 85
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 40@ 6 70
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 50@ 6 70
Fancy Michigan	6 45@ 6 65
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 70@ 8 50
Extra Ohio	7 [illegible] 7 [illegible]
Fancy Genesee	7 [illegible] 7 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	7 [illegible] 8 75
Extra Missouri	7 [illegible] 9 00

Canadian continues heavy and languid. Sales have been reported of about 450 bbls., in lots, at from $6 65@$8 50 for superfine to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Southern is moderately inquired for, at steady rates. The transactions, since our last, were reported at 900 bbls. very low Mixed, to choice Extra, at $7 00@$9 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is salable and firm, at $4 00@$5 for Fine to Superfine ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is scarce and held above the views of buyers. Sales trifling.

GRAIN—Wheat has not varied much. Sales, 10,400 bushels,—including good Canadian White at $1 80; good Western Red at $1 60; and fair-ordinary Southern White at $1 75, ⅌ bushel. Rye, Barley, and Oats, essentially unchanged. Corn is improving. Sales: 68,000 bushels, at 85½c.@88c. for mixed, in store; 88c.@89c. for yellow; and 85c.@87c. for White, ⅌ bushel.

HAIR—With a light stock in first hands, and a moderate demand, the market continues firm. Sales: 20,000 lbs. prime Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, mixed, at 34½c.@35c., 6 months.

HAY—Sales 1,500 bales River at $1 for shipment, and $1 12½ for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. The bulk of this amount was bought for Southern use.

HIDES—Mr. H. D. HULL, Broker, states that "the market for dry Hides continues without animation, as most of the heaviest importers prefer storing to submitting to the decline demanded by the trade. Smaller parcels of common are selling at a decline of 5c.@7c. from the highest rates. We cannot expect an animated market while importers remain so firm in their views. Were the large parcels in store offered at the reduction submitted to on small lots of common Hides, they would no doubt find ready sale, although just now an order for 10,000 Hides of one kind could scarcely be filled at the present selling rates. A sale of a small lot of Orinocos has been made at 27½c., but this may not be considered a fair quotation, as most of this class of Hides are held by the importers at over 30c. My quotations are in a great measure nominal. Salted Hides are in rather better demand than Dry, for export, although prices have declined in about equal proportion. Western Hides, if of light average, command ready sale, but heavy weights are dull, the demand being principally from the Enameled Leather manufacturers. By the *Asia* we have received advices from England up to the 2d inst., which quote a decline on common salted Hides of ½d.@1d., while Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande remained firm at previous rates, with a very dull market. The *receipts this week* have been 10,806 Hides from Foreign ports, and 8,403 coastwise, as follows: 3,550 Savanilla, ⅌ *Winthrop*; 2,174 Africans, ⅌ *Zeno*, from Bathurst; 3,500 Honduras, ⅌ *Cleopatra*; 988 from West Indies, 664 Curacao, ⅌ *Venus*, and 8,403 coastwise. Total, 19,209. *Sales have been*: 1,200 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lbs. at 32½c., 6 months, usual selection; 3,400 Dry Matamoras, 23 lbs. at 25½c., 6 months, usual selection; 480 Dry Orinoco, 20 lbs. at 27½c., 6 months, usual selection; 4,000 Dry Maracaibo, 22½ lbs. at 25½c.@25¾c., rejecting bad hides; 260 Dry Maracaibo, 23 lbs. at 26½c., rejecting bad hides; 1,115 Dry Porto Cabello, 23 lbs. at 26c.@26½c., rejecting bad hides; 2,522 Dry Chagres, 19 lbs. at 28c. cash, less 5 ⅌ cent., rejecting bad hides; 815 Dry Texas, 22@26 lbs. at 23c.@24c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,051 Dry Western, 20@25 lbs. at 22c.@23c., 4 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,300 Dry Southern, 16@17 lbs. at 18@20c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 55 bales Calcutta Slaughter Cow, at $2 cash, less the duty for export; 16 bales Calcutta dead Green, at $1 70 cash, less the duty for export; 7,800 Green Salted California to arrive ⅌ *Neptune's Car*, on private terms, for export. *Expected to arrive shortly* at this port: The *M. A. Stewart*, from Rio Grande, with 8,000 hides; the *Chase*, from Buenos Ayres, with 6,000 hides; the *Little Lizzie*, from Buenos Ayres, with 7,000 hides; the *Seneca*, from Buenos Ayres, with 2,000 hides; the *Mercy Ellen*, from Montevideo, with 8,000 hides; the ——, from Orinoco, with 10,000 hides; the *Arabella*, from Aspinwall, with 4,000 hides; the *Balsam*, from Tampico, with 4,000 hides; the *Julien*, from Porto Cabello, with 2,000 hides, and others. *The stock on hand* of Ox and Cow Hides is 135,860, (same time last year 98,600—year before 61,850,) as follows: 3,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; 35,000 Dry Orinoco; 9,000 Dry Savanilla; 12,500 Dry Porto Cabello, (part coastwise;) 3,200 Dry Port au Platte; 4,000 Dry and salted Maracaibo; 2,000 Dry Curacoa and Rio Hacha; 2,500 Dry Truxillo; 1,200 Dry West Indies; 460 Dry Jamaica; 940 Dry Minos; 7,000 Dry Barcelona; 6,300 Dry Laguayra and Caraccas; 1,800 Dry Laguna; 300 Dry Chagres; 15,000 Dry Mexican, (old Havana and New-Orleans;) 6,000 Dry and dry salted California; 3,500 Dry Southern, Texas, Western, &c.; 5,100 Salted Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; 1,800 Salted California; 3,400 Salted Western and Southern; 300 Salted Padang Cow; 126 Dry Rio Grande Horse."

HOPS—50 bales last year's crop were purchased at 8c.@11c. ⅌ lb.

LATHS—Eastern, at $1 37½ ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Mr. Hull says that "the market for Sole has been rather active this week, and although manufacturers operate with caution, the stock has diminished about 14,000 sides within the last two weeks. The present stock, though large when compared to the quantity held by the trade at any time last year, will appear quite light when it is considered that our yearly sales amount to three million sides. One feature in the market is worth mention:—The trade now hold about all the surplus stock, as the manufacturers and retail dealers have, for a month past, bought only for immediate wants, and were our stock distributed, as it usually is at this season of the year, we would have but a light supply in first hands. Oak Leather is firm at the annexed prices:—

SOLE.	Hemlock.	Oak.
Receipts during the week, sides	33,600	9,900
Sales during the week, sides	41,100	8,800
Stock at the close of the week, sides	84,000	17,600

We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, Good Light, 35c.@[illegible]; Oak Slaughter, Good Middle, 35c.@38c.; Oak Slaughter, Good Heavy, 35c.@37c.; Oak light, Southern, 30c.@32c.; Oak heavy, for Banding, 37c.@40c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, Good All Weights, 36c.@38c.; Oak heavy, Cropped, 42c.@44c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Light, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Middle, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Good Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Good Heavy, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., & B. A. Damaged, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. Poor, all weights, 16c.@18c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 29c.@30c.; on 6 months' credit."

MOLASSES—The demand is somewhat brisker; prices, though not generally higher, are firmer, quiet and rather heavy. Porto Rico, in hhds., at 60c.@70c.; Cuba Muscovado, 55c.@62c.; Clayed Cuba, 50c.@52c.; and New-Orleans, 75c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—The leading articles are rather actively sought after, and are quite firm.

OILS—Linseed is salable and steady, mainly at 80c. ⅌ gallon. Nothing really new in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and lower. Sales, 500 bbls., in lots, at $23 00@$23 65 for Mess; and $19 20@$19 30 for prime, ⅌ barrel. Cut Meats are in fair demand and are worth 10¼c.@11c. for Hams, and (nominally) 9c.@9¼c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is quiet and nominal at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Lard is unchanged—the transactions since our last reach about 570 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to prime, at 14c.@14¼c. ⅌ lb. Beef is in request at full prices. The transactions, since our last consist of 320 bbls., at $10 75@$11 50 for new Prime; $18@$24 for Country Mess; $15 50@$18 50 for repacked Western Mess, and $17@$17 50 for extra Western do., ⅌ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef $23@$31 ⅌ tc. Beef Hams $23 50@$24 ⅌ bbl. Butter is plenty, and in but moderate demand at 14c.@18c. for old Ohio; 17c.@25c. for common to very good new State, and 26c.@28c. for prime to choice do. ⅌ lb. Cheese is dull and heavy at 11¼c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Continues in request, at old rates: $4 25@$5 12½ for common to choice ⅌ 100 lbs.

SKINS—Mr. HULL sums up the week's business thus: "Goat—The market has shown more animation this week, as some considerable parcels were offered at a large deduction from previous rates; these however were quickly taken by manufacturers, and the market is now in the same unsettled state as heretofore noticed;—importers refusing to make the concessions demanded by manufacturers, while the latter are unwilling to purchase, except at a heavy decline from former rates. Sales have been 175 bales Tampico and Vera Cruz, at 38c., and 50 bales Vera Cruz, at 35c., 6 months; 120 bales Curacoa, at 62c.@63c., 6 and 8 months. Deer—The market continues active, and both foreign and domestic are taken about as fast as offered at quotations. Sales this week have been 4,000 lbs. Western, at 31c.; 7,000@8,000 lbs. Texas, at 21c.@24c.; 2,000 lbs. ordinary Southern, at 20c.@21c.; and 1,200 lbs. Matamoras, on private terms."

SUGARS—Are active, firm and buoyant. Sales 1,680 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, mainly at from 9¾c.@11½c., with 750 boxes Havana at 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Yesterday's sales of Cuba, &c., reached 2,470 hhds.

TEAS—The auction sale to-day was a most animated one—resulting in the disposal of nearly all that had been offered, at prices indicative of a considerable improvement on the previous currency in public movements. We annex a full report by L. M. HOFFMAN & Co., imported per *Sweepstakes*, &c. Terms, 6 months:

Hyson—30 half chests at 43c.

Young Hyson—60 half chests at 54½c.; 22 do. 51½c.; 22 do at 50½c.; 386 do. 49c.; 60 do. 48½c.; 10 do. 47½c.; 45 do. 47c.; 236 do. 46½c.; 24 do. 46c.; 45 do. 44½c.; 270 do. 44c.; 368 do. 42½c.; 199 do. 42c.; 143 do. 40c.; 99 do. 39½c.; 474 do. 39c.; 498 do. 38½c.; 194 do. 38c.; 65 cases do. 48½c.; 174 do. 47½c.; 50 do. 47c.; 75 mats do. 53c.; 45 do. 46½c.; 14 do. 48½c.; 59 do. 48½c.

Imperial—30 half chests at 61c.; 16 do. 60½c.; 80 do. 60c.; 59 do. 58c.; 30 do. 53½c.; 40 do. 52c.; 14 do. 50c.; 50 do. 49c.; 23 do. 48½c.; 69 do. 48c.; 51 do. 46c.; 99 do. 45½c.; 139 do. 45c.; 88 do. 44½c.; 106 do. 43c.; 88 do. 42½c.; 64 do. 41½c.; 41 do. 44c.; 102 do. 39½c.; 15 mats do. 60c.

Hyson Skin—56 half chests at 40½c.; 30 do. 36½c.; 24 do. 34c.

Hyson Twankay—42 half chests at 37c.

Twankay—25 half chests at 38c.; 109 do. 34c.; 70 do. 33c.

WHISKY—Sales 180 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 34½c.@35c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were tame and heavy. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3s.@3s 6d. ⅌ bale; Flour, 6d.@9d. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, nominally 1d.@1½d. ⅌ bush.; Beef, 5d.@6d. ⅌ tierce; Resin, 6d. ⅌ bbl.; and Heavy Goods, 8s.@10s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: Ship *Continent*, from Iquique to Cork and a market, Nitrate Soda at £4; Ship *Flyaway*, 1,275 tons, to San Francisco, $17,500; a Ship from Quebec to Bristol Channel, 80s.; one same voyage, 85s.; one from Restigouche to Bristol Channel, 75s.; one, 600 tons, from St. Stephen, N. B. to Bristol Channel, 65s.; one from Dalhousie, N. B., to Bristol Channel, 75s.; one from St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, 57s. 6d., (originally chartered at 62s. 6d.;) one from Savannah to Liverpool, Timber, 38s.; a bark hence to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $14; Ship *Swordfish*, to Hong Kong, Government Stores, $1 85 ⅌ bbl., and Measurement Goods $16 ⅌ ton; a schooner, 500 tons, to Lisbon, heavy Pipe Staves, $65; a brig, 1,200 bbls., to Matacong, Africa, and back, $2,600; a ship to New-Orleans, 1,800 bales Hay, $16 ⅌ ton; a brig to Turk's Island and back, Salt, 11c.; a brig from Doboy to Port Spain, Trinidad, Lumber, $19; a schooner, 90 tons, to Jamaica and back, $700; one, 92 tons, to St. Domingo and back, $1,050.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—A general meeting of the members will be held on THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 18, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 8 o'clock, to ratify the nomination of the ticket headed
R. A. BACHIA for Vice-President.

MURRAY HILL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—There are valuable property on 5th-av. and 34th-st., given for the use of a Presbyterian Church, in connection with the First Presbytery of New-York, to be called "The Murray Hill Presbyterian Church."
Persons residing or holding property in that neighborhood, or who may otherwise be interested to have a Church in that place, are requested to attend a meeting on MONDAY, the 18th of May inst., at 8 o'clock P. M., in the Lecture Room of the Church on the corner of 4th-av. and 19th-st.
The undersigned Trustees are authorized to convey the property under the conditions of the Trust, which will be explained at the meeting.
Irad Hawley, James Donaldson, Daniel Lord,
Moses Allen, Wm. M. Halsted, Thos. U. Smith,
Robert L. Stuart, Robert M. Olyphant, Ebenezer Platt.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Anniversary of the Brooklyn Young Men's Christian Association will be held in the Dutch Reformed Church, on the Heights (Dr. Bethune's,) on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Mr. CARPENTER, of the Westminster Presbyterian Church; Rev. Mr. CLARK, of the South Congregational Church; Rev. Mr. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, of New-Jersey, and Rev. Dr. BETHUNE.
LYMAN ABBOTT,
Chairman of Committee on Lectures and Meetings.

THE ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen, will be held at the Home for Children of Seamen, S. I., on Wednesday, May 20, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The New-Brighton boat leaves pier No. 1, N. R., at 1 o'clock, P. M., landing at the Sailors' Snug Harbor dock, and will convey the friends of the Society from and to the City.
By order of the Board.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF the Philolexian Society of Columbia College will be celebrated on TUESDAY EVENING, May 19, in the Academy of Music, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 P. M. Committee: J. Francis Walton, William S. Boardman, Elbridge T. Gerry, Erskine Mason, James H. Slipper, Henry L. Jones, James F. Moore, Henry W. Cooper, James R. Mahoney.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON LANDS AND Places will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall, to take into consideration the subject of the disposal of the Crystal Palace. All parties interested are particularly requested to attend.
WM. WILSON, } Committee
WM. CONETER, } on
JAS. GRIFFITHS, } Lands and Places.

CHAMPE CHAPTER NO. 25, O. U. A.—Brothers, you are requested to attend a meeting of the Chapter on MONDAY EVENING, the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Rooms corner of Christopher and Hudson sts. By order of J. Forshay S.
A. B. ROGERS, C. of C.

CLEANING STREETS.—THE SPECIAL Committee of Board of Councilmen on Cleaning Streets will meet at City Hall, Council Chamber, MONDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock. All persons having complaints to make, or otherwise interested, are requested to attend. T. JONES, Jr., Chairman.

NOTICE.—THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE XIIth Ward Republican Association will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Farrington Hall, corner of 3d-av. and 128th-st., Harlem. A full attendance is desired. J. B. RICHARDS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE NEW-YORK MARINE HOUSE, No. 173 Cherry-st., under the auspices of the Mariners' Family Industrial Society, will be opened with religious exercises on TUESDAY, May 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. The friends of seamen are invited to attend.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
REGULAR NOMINATIONS FOR 1857.
For President.
ROWLAND H. TIMPSON......with Philip Dater & Co.
For Vice-President.
R. A. BACHIA..........with Williams & Stevens.
For Corresponding Secretary.
JOHN S. DUNNING..........with Phenix Bank.
For Recording Secretary.
JACOB L. HALSEY......with Manhattan Life Ins. Co.
For Treasurer.
AUGUSTUS M. SCRIBA......with Metropolitan Bank.
For Directors.
CHARLES T. ADEE......with James Wilde Jr. & Co.
EDWARD C. TAYLOR......with Street Commissioner.
J. THOMPSON YOUNG......with N. J. Print Works.
AMOS F. ENO..........with Eno, Roberts & Co.
CHAS. H. WEIDNER with the J. L. Mott Iron Works.
JAMES R. BOYD..........with Boyd & Hincken.
WM. M. PURDY..........with Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

The present deplorable condition of the library, as exhibited in the last annual report, calls loudly upon the members for a change in the management of the Association. The enormous and increasing expenditures, so disproportionate to the income of the institution, threatens to absorb all our means. We have taken from the present Board of Direction such names as we believe will advance the interests of the library, and associated with them on the above ticket, gentlemen well known to the members and qualified for the position to which they have been nominated.
DAVID CRAWFORD,
FREDERICK WHITE, IGNAZ KAPPNER,
W. F. T. CHAPMAN, E. H. VAN SCHAICK,
GEORGE O'BRIEN, ED. MERRITT,
Regular Nominating Committee.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

A Ticket has been presented for your suffrages at the election to be held on the 19th inst., prepared by the present Board and supported by them, though *nominally* put in nomination by a meeting of members. This ticket is headed A. P. FISKE, a member of the present Board, for Vice President. The undersigned, regularly appointed a Committee to select and nominate a Ticket, have presented for your support the Ticket headed R. A. BACHIA for Vice-President, and JOHN S. DUNNING for Corresponding Secretary. It was our desire to send to every member of our Library a printed statement of our views and reasons for presenting this Ticket, but on application to the President of the present Board for leave to obtain the address of the members, it was *refused*.

At the Annual Meeting held [illegible] the following resolution was adopted:

Upon motion of Mr. W. [illegible], it was

Resolved, That the Board of Direction be instructed to place the Ledgers at the disposal of the Regular Nominating Committee, so far as to enable them to obtain a list of the names of the members, with their address.

Had the *present* Board of direction complied with this resolution, a clear and lucid exposition of their management and its results, together with the present embarrassed condition of the Library, would have been laid before every individual member, over responsible signatures; such an exposition as would have aroused every sincere friend of our institution to exert himself personally to secure their defeat.

AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR BOOKS.

Members in 1850—3,344	$2,608
Members in 1851—3,797	4,050
Members in 1852—4,194	4,786

And in 1857, but little over 4,000 members only, ONE THOUSAND dollars expended for books. Such prosperity as this will close the library in two years.

If you would restore the Library to the prosperity it enjoyed in 1850, 1851 and 1852—if you would have the noble efforts of the Clinton Hall Association sustained by an able and efficient management—vote for the ticket headed by an old officer of the Library: For Vice-President—R. A. BACHIA.

Regular Nominating Committee:
FRED. WHITE, DAVID CRAWFORD,
W. F. T. CHAPMAN, IGNAZ KAPPNER,
GEORGE O'BRIEN, ED. H. VAN SCHAICK,
ED. MERRITT.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.
REGULAR NOMINATIONS FOR 1857.
For President.
ROWLAND H. TIMPSON, with Dater & Co.
For Vice-President.
ALEXANDER P. FISKE, with McBride Brothers.
For Corresponding secretary
HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., with Pierson & Co.
For Recording Secretary.
JOSEPH F. HANDFORD, with Martin & Lawson.
For Treasurer.
WILLIAM HENDERSON, with Continental Bank.
For Directors.
Charles T. Adee, with James Wilde, Jr., & Co.
Alfred Lockwood, with Livingston, Ballard & Co.
Charles M. Catlin, with Chastelain, Pouvert & Co.
W. M. Purdy, with Grinnell, Minturn & Co.
Henry E. Russell, with Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co.
George Jeweson, with Corning & Co.
A. F. Eno, with Eno, Roberts & Co.

At a meeting of the members of this Association held at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on Tuesday evening, May 12, the above ticket was unanimously nominated, and ordered to be published. BENJ. PRICE, Chairman.
GEORGE C. WOOD, Secretary.
Election on TUESDAY, May 19, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP.—It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, ERUPTIONS, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots the hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body safely and quickly, warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE forces the hair to grow and makes stiff, wiry hair, soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

ALSOPP'S TONIC PALE ALE.—FOR THE satisfaction as well as information of those accustomed to use ale, either medicinally or as a general beverage, the following testimonial, from Marshall Hall, M. D., F. R. S., an eminent English physician, is subjoined: "My confidence in the purity of your Pale Ale remains unshaken, and my opinion of its great value in a dietetic and remedial point of view is entirely confirmed by long time and experience." For sale at the wine vaults, No. 15 Wall-st., in hogsheads, kegs, or bottles. Samples can be seen on draught. G. E. MENDUM.

BRUSHES, BRUSHES.—REMOVAL.—JAMES H. NOE, brush manufacturer, would inform his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from No. 191 to No. 275 Greenwich-st. His stock will consist of everything in the brush way, and will be offered at the lowest possible prices. Dealers are invited to call.
JAMES H. NOE,
No. 275 Greenwich-st., near Murray.

NEW PATENT SPECTACLES FOR PRESERVING vision, suiting for life and needing no change. Invented, patented and sold only by Professor FRANKS, Optician to the New-York Eye Hospital, and Lecturer on the Eye, No. 2 Park-row. Dr. FRANKS intends visiting professionally the principal cities of the Eastern States.

TRY THE DELICIOUS WINES OF HUNGARY.—They won the Prize Medal at the Paris *Exposition Universelle*, as the best wines in Europe. Imported solely by FREUND & GROSSINGER, No. 108 Water-st., N. Y., and sold to the trade and consumers, at from $3 75 to $26 per case. Price-lists sent free by post.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION Cushions, patented Feb. 19, 1856. Now acknowledged to be the best in use. Salesrooms Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, next to Grace Church, entrance in 10th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A COMPETENT woman as cook in a private family, understands the care and management of a respectable family; makes excellent bread, biscuit; understands meats and poultry; soups of all varieties; does part of the washing and ironing; wages $8 to $9; will go with a family 6 months in the country, or reside in the City; the other as seamstress and child's nurse; makes shirts, fancy sewing. Excellent City reference. Call No. 232 East 23d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, AS CHAMBERMAID and fine laundress, or as laundress, by a very competent girl; also, to do housework in a small family in the City or country, or as nurse and to do chamberwork, by a middle-aged woman, who has a little daughter, aged eleven years, who would be useful in a family. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS A GOOD COOK and to wash and iron, as waiter and chambermaid, as laundress and chambermaid, and as nurse by very competent girls; also, as chambermaid and waiter by a nice American girl. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED Protestant man as waiter, of undoubted character; as regards his competency, the testimonials which he holds from some of the first families in this City, will satisfy the most particular parties. Apply at No. 221 Bowery. No objection to the country.

WANTED—A STEADY AND COMPETENT American Protestant young man desires a situation, as vegetable gardener and coachman, in some private family. Is highly recommended, and willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place. Call at No. 278 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; understands baking; the best of City reference given; can be seen for 2 days. Inquire at No. 487 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO AMERICAN girls; one to do housework, and the other as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress. Also, by two Protestant women; one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; has worked at dress making, understands all kinds of family sewing or chamberwork; good reference from her last place; no objections to the country. Call at No. 144 Sullivan-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as general house servant; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer; would go as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. No objection to travel. Apply at No. 271 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as waitress, who can give the best of city reference, and who leaves her present place only on account of the family giving up housekeeping. Call at No. 525 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., 3d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl, as nurse, and do neat sewing; is competent to take the entire charge of a young babe, or large children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 227 East 15th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WHO has received a collegiate education, and has been engaged in the study of medicine, as druggist, and also in a mercantile house, desires some respectable employment. Address SEEKER, *Times* office.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, A Protestant, a situation; has many years' experience in the care of infants, and is fully competent to take charge of the nursery; is a good seamstress. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 7 Union-court, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; is a good baker and first-rate hand at pastry-making; no objection to the country; has best of City references. Apply at No. 443 4th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., 1st floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO CONTEMPLATES the study of law, a situation in an attorney's office as clerk. Good references, &c. Address LEX, care of A. C. Ellis, Esq., No. 115 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook; can give good reference; can be seen for 2 days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., at the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN, a situation to travel with a lady, as lady's maid or nurse. Call at 57 West 9th-st. Can be seen for two days.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—A SITUATION AS book-keeper or clerk, by a young man, who has filled these situations in first-class Hotels in this City for several years. Unquestionable references can be given as to character and ability. Address J. B. S., *Daily Times* office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN AT Rhinebeck during the Summer, and to act as assistant waiter in the City during the Winter. Apply, for two days, at No. 2 Neilson-place, between Waverley-place and 8th-st., from 9 to 10 in the morning, or from 6 to 7 in the evening.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A STEAMER, A clerk for a railroad ticket office, two conductors, two baggagemen, two porters for stores, one salesman, one stewardess, two girls to travel, one governess, six chambermaids for hotels and private families. Apply to GILLEN & CO., No. 6 East Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ACT AS CLERK for a manufacturing establishment in this City, and who is acquainted with clothing houses and the jobbing trade in woolen goods. Salary moderate. Address, with particulars, MANUFACTURER, at the Times Office.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS her business in all respects, and can give good references. Apply to No. 2 Neilson-place, between Waverley place and 8th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—HOUSE-CARPENTERS, IMMEDIATELY. Apply at the shop No. 18 Hamersley-st. None but good workmen need apply.
JOHN WHEELER, Jr.

WANTED—FOR THE SHIRT, COLLAR, AND furnishing trade, a young man who understands the business. Address J. P., Box No. 1,257 Post-Office.

MUSIC COMPOSITORS WANTED AT NO. 84 Beekman-st. THOS. B. SMITH.

WE HAVE THE VERY BEST SITUATIONS of all kinds in private families, hotels and boarding-houses. City and country girls will be supplied with situations 3 months for 50 cents. Also, farmers, gardeners, waiters wanted. Apply at No. 14 Sixth-avenue, or No. 145 Bowery. C. MASON.

PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY'S office for the encouragement of faithful domestic servants, No. 6 8th-av., late Carmine-st. There are now some excellent cooks, laundresses, girls for housework, &c. JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with a handsome bed-room, with sitting-room attached, in a private family, by applying at No. 147 Laurens-st., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM on the second floor may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms.

BOARDING IN HOBOKEN, N. J.—BY MRS. H. LULL, No. 80 Garden-st.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—OCEAN HOUSE at Long Neck, Darien, Conn. This house is located in a healthy and beautiful situation, about 2½ miles from Darien Depot, and 4 miles from Stamford City, having a fine view of Long Island Sound; convenient boat sailing, fishing, and fine roads for driving. Furnished rooms and good fare will be given at $8 per week for adults, and half price for children and servants. Good references will be given and required. Apply on the premises, personally or by letter, to Mrs. ELIZABETH BURGESS, Long Neck, Darien, Conn.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY FOR one or two small families, requiring two or five good and airy rooms, in a healthy, pleasant location, where they can have the benefit of pure mountain air. Must be within 20 to 40 miles of the sea-shore, and of easy access by railroad with New-York. Terms, $6 or $7 a week for adults, the Best of reference given. Address Box No. 2,820 Post-Office, New-York.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. Reference required.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—WITH in three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry. A few single gentlemen can obtain very desirable rooms, with board, in a private family by applying at No. 37 Cranberry-st.

BOARD IN CLINTON-PLACE.—A FAMILY and one or two single gentlemen can obtain furnished apartments, with board, at No. 61 Clinton-place, near 5th-av. References required.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—WITH a private family preferred, by a single gentleman, a pleasant room and good board, within five minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry. Address M. N. R., at this office.

BOARD AT WILLIAMSBURGH—CAN BE obtained at No. 15 Dunham-place, one minute's walk from Peck-slip and Division-st. ferries.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—GENTLEMEN CAN obtain board with pleasant rooms at No. 98 Clark-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT BATH, LONG ISLAND.—The subscriber is prepared to accommodate a few families, or single persons, with board at his residence, at Bath. The rooms are large and airy; the location is healthy, convenient, and easy of access, being only four miles from the termination of the Brooklyn City Railroad at Greenwood Cemetery. Gentlemen doing business in the City can go and return daily, either by stage or private conveyance. STEDMAN WRIGHT.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE RESPECTABLE young men, (Americans,) and a small family without servants, can be accommodated with genteel board in a private family, a short distance from the City on the Hudson River; plenty of ground, fruit, &c. Access by railroad and stages several times daily. References exchanged. Address P. R. S., Box No. 2,605 Post-Office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY residing in one of the pleasantest villages in Connecticut, (only three hours' from New-York by Railroad or Steamboat,) will take a few boarders for the Summer. For beauty, picturesqueness and health, the location is unsurpassed. Address Mrs. R. M. N., Post-Office, New-York.

A RARE CITY SUMMER RESIDENCE—Made so by deep yards and commodious balconies, is offered by a private family to gentlemen who dine down town. Perhaps terms might be agreed upon to accommodate a gentleman and his lady. Location unusually accessible. Inquire at No. 158 West 11th-st.

PERSONAL.

THE "CAPTAIN OF THE DART" WILL find an answer at the advertising desk in the Office of the *Daily Times*.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SAFE KEY NO. 3,800. WHOEVER WILL leave the same to VALENTINE & BUTLER'S safe store, Nos. 90 and 92 Maiden-lane, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST.—$600 IN BILLS, ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON or evening; the finder will be liberally rewarded and will find the owner by applying at No. 87 East Broadway.

HECKER'S MACHINE BREAD—IS LARGE, pure and clean. It can be had at No. 56 Rutgers-st., No. 503 Pearl-st., No. 78 West Broadway, and No. 16 Laurens-st.

P. S.—Families living at a distance can have it served to their houses daily, by sending their orders to any of the above places.

BOARDING.

MRS. RICHARDS WOULD INFORM HER friends and the public that she has taken a new house at Rye, the residence of A. D. GROVE, for a first-class boarding. The location is unsurpassed, being in the vicinity of the residence of some of the most opulent citizens of New-York. Convenient to sea-bathing, &c. Application can be made by calling at her residence, No. 707 Broadway, for one week, or on the premises of A. D. GROVE, Esq. The best of reference given and required.

HO FOR THE COUNTRY!—NOW IS THE time if you wish to obtain desirable board in the country. [illegible] should apply immediately at the office [illegible] 366 Broadway. SMITH & [illegible]

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, a parlor and bedroom, either furnished or unfurnished—without meals—in a private family where there are no boarders—within three blocks of St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels. Address COOPER, Broadway Post-Office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE CHILDREN TO board, either permanently or temporarily [illegible] ville, N. J., within five minutes' walk of depot, Church and Post-Office; communication by steamboat daily to New-York. Reference, Mrs. WALL, [illegible] and Broadway.

SUMMER HOME FOR THE AGED.—TWO aged couples may find a delightful home for the Summer, one hour from the City; five minutes from the depot. None but religious persons need apply. Address E. ERSKINE, Flushing L. I., Flour-store, opposite the depot.

SUMMER BOARD FOR TWO CHILDREN—From 7 to 10 years of age. Parents going to Europe would find this an excellent opportunity. Terms $200 for six months, including board, tuition, medical attendance, &c. Address GEORGE BOYER, Flushing, L. I., Seminary, opposite the depot.

ROOMS TO LET TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—Two bedrooms and two parlors on second floor, in a respectable house in Prince-st., west of Broadway, to let by the month; has gas and pantries. Inquire at the Oyster Bay House, No. 488 Broadway.

NO. 262 EAST BROADWAY.—A PLEASANT room on the first and second floor to be furnished with board, on the most reasonable terms, for families and single gentlemen, by applying at the above number. The house has all the modern improvements.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR SINGLE gentlemen, will find pleasant rooms and board in a delightful location, with a quiet family, and where all anticipated comfort may be found, at No. 79 13th-st., near 4th av.

TO BOARDING-HOUSE KEEPERS.—5 PER CENT. SAVED.—HECKER'S MACHINE BREAD is not only the cheapest but the best. Try it yourself. It is sold at No. 56 Rutgers-st., No. 503 Pearl-st., No. 78 West Broadway, and No. 16 Laurens-st.

HOTELS.

STERLING HOUSE, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—H. H. WILSON, Proprietor.—This well known and spacious hotel is prepared for the reception of visitors for the Summer. It is conveniently located, and its accommodations may be well compared with those of any establishment in this vicinity. Families from the city, &c., will find airy, desirable rooms, with a first-class table, and no pains will be spared to sustain the reputation the house has already acquired.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, HOBOKEN, N. J.—Having undergone a thorough repairing and refurnishing, a couple of genteel families and single gentlemen will find agreeable rooms, with full board and fine [illegible] rings. Dinner hour 5½ P. M.
WM. L. HALL, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL.—THIS house will open for the season on Thursday, May 21.

INSTRUCTION.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE,
At Claverack, N. Y.
Three miles from Hudson.
Board and Tuition, $120 a year.
Male and Female.
G. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

SCHOOL—FARM—HOME.—THE ATTENTION of parents having sons or daughters to educate is invited to the Ashland Collegiate Institution, in which these are combined. This institution is on the Catskill Mountains, in the town of Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Students received at any time. For circulars, with full particulars, apply to EDWARD GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau st., New-York; EDWARD GRAY, Esq., Brooklyn; WM. MORGAN, Esq., Williamsburgh, or to the principals.

MRS. FREEMAN'S SEMINARY, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND ST., WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEW-YORK.—Parents and guardians desirous of educating their daughters, will find this a most desirable location, combining the advantages of City masters with the healthfulness of the country. Circulars supplied by the Principal and Rev. C. WHITEHEAD, Washington Heights. Vocal and Instrumental Music by Prof. SCONCIA.

NON-REMOVAL.—SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French and English Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., near Madison square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST would respectfully announce that having been able to enlarge his premises by the addition of the house adjoining, his establishment will not be removed. Mr. ERNST takes charge of a limited number of very select boys only. For terms, call or address as above.

BOOK-KEEPING.—GENTLEMEN CONVERSANT with the details of mercantile business attend at FOSTER'S Mercantile College, No. 346 Broadway, a masterly knowledge of double entry in the short space of one week. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9 P. M. Private lessons in writing and arithmetic as usual. Now ready, "Foster's Double Entry Elucidated," sixth edition. $1.

ASHLAND HALL—A FAMILY BOARDING School for Boys, West Bloomfield, Essex County, N. J., 14 miles from New-York. Access direct by railroad six times daily. Number limited at about thirty. No day-scholars taken. Sessions of 5 months each, commencing respectively first Tuesday of May and November. Terms, $100 the session. Particulars on application by mail to DAVID A. FRAME.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—MOUNT Vernon, Westchester County, N. Y. The Summer session commenced on the 4th of May. Pupils received at any time during the session, and payments made from the time of entrance. JOHN OAKLEY, Principal. References:—WILLIAM A. WHEELER, Esq., No. 47 Beekman-st.; JOHN STEVENS, Esq., Mount Vernon.

THE PAVILION FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN.—REV. I. BIRD AND J. BIRD, A., PRINCIPALS.—This is strictly a family school, finely situated in the suburbs of the City. Number limited to 20. Circulars with S. P. WILLIAMS, Esq., No. [illegible] Maiden-lane. Other references: H. E. DUNHAM, F. Howe, Esq., New-York; J. W. Jones, Esq., Brooklyn.

$10.—PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 669 Broadway, teaches the science of double entry practically on plans of real business, and qualifies students in a superior manner for assistant or head book-keepers in any establishment. Four $10 seats vacant this evening. Writing, $5. Private instruction given.

FORT PLAIN SEMINARY—TWO HOURS ride from Albany, on the Central Railroad. Male and female. Charges for board and tuition in common English, $110 per year. Summer term of twenty-two weeks opens May 4. Address Rev. J. E. LATIMER, A. M., Fort Plain, N. Y.

THE SUMMER TERM OF THE MISSES McFARLAND'S School will commence May 11, under new and improved arrangements, at No. 800 Pacific-st., near Powers-st.

THE MISSES ROHR RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have now moved their Boarding and Day School to No. 25 West 33d-st., near 5th-av.

THE MISSES WALKER'S DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 East 33-st., first house from 5th-av.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND day school for young gentlemen, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN engagement as teacher of the English branches, French and music. Would give instruction to a limited number of children residing in the City or country. Satisfactory references as to ability can be furnished. Address, for one week, H. D., No. 181 West 33d-st., first house east of 8th-av.

TEACHER.—A LADY QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE in the education of young ladies, desires an engagement as resident or daily teacher in a school or family. Her department of instruction comprises English, French and music. Address INSTRUCTRESS, Box No. 2,304 City Post-Office.

INSTRUCTION.—A GENTLEMAN OF SCIENCE, graduate of the University of Berlin, possessing the highest testimonials, wishes to employ his leisure in teaching the German language and literature, Mathematics, Botany, Geology, and the natural sciences. Address B. G., office of this paper.

AN APPOINTMENT AS FIRST-CLASS governess desired by an English Protestant lady; teaches thoroughly, English, French, music, singing, guitar, drawing; also, the Calisthenics as practised in France. References, distinguished citizens of New-York. Address C. L., Box No. 108 lower Post-Office.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—ACCOUNT BOOKS for BANKS, INSURANCE and RAILROAD OFFICES and MERCHANTS made to order and ruled to any pattern.
LITHOGRAPHY, ENGRAVING and PRINTING, in every variety, executed with dispatch. Also, VISITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS engraved.
A full assortment of staple and fancy Stationery.
WILLIAM E. HAWS, (formerly R. C. Root, Anthony & Co.,) No. 366 Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

STATIONERS' WAREHOUSE.
No. 75 John-st., New-York.
A NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of our goods just published, and will be forwarded FREE OF POSTAGE to any dealers who desire.
Send your address and orders to
AMES, HERRICK, BARNES & RHOADS,
No. 75 John-st., New-York.

SLOTE & JANES,
STATIONERS AND BLANK-BOOK MANUFACTURERS, No. 93 Fulton-st., between William and Gold.
Orders respectfully solicited.

New-York Daily Times.
NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1857.

THE BURDELL MURDER.

Five Thousand Dollars Reward for the Discovery of the Murderer!

The Proprietors of the New-York Times hereby offer a reward of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any person or persons who will furnish them information which shall lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer or murderers of Dr. Harvey Burdell.

The Proprietors of the Times are prompted to this course by a profound conviction that the regular authorities of the City and State cannot be relied on for such action as the interests of the people demand at their hands, and that the Public Press will in this instance, as in many others, be found the truest representative and most faithful guardian of the Public welfare. The action thus far taken by the officers of the law has signally revealed their utter incompetency and inability to prosecute such an inquiry as it should be carried on. The parties indicted for the crime have been acquitted by a Jury, and all further efforts to trace it to its author seem to have been abandoned. The Mayor of the City alleges that he has no power to offer a reward for the discovery of the murderer. The Police and other municipal authorities seem to be too much engrossed in disgraceful struggles for power and patronage, to be able to give the requisite degree of attention to the protection of the lives of our citizens; and the Governor of the State has thus far given no indication of a purpose to exercise the power with which he is clothed to promote the ends of justice in this particular instance.

Under these circumstances, unless some action is taken by our citizens, this most horrible and atrocious crime is likely to pass unpunished;—our City must bear the reproach of permitting the most horrible atrocities to be perpetrated with entire impunity; the hundreds and thousands of abandoned ruffians who abound in all large cities are to learn, that any citizen may be assassinated in the most open manner, in his own room, surrounded by the inmates of his own house, in a street every foot of which is occupied by dwellings, at an hour when the utmost silence prevails, and when any unusual noise would be the most likely to attract attention;—and that in spite of all these circumstances the assassin may continue to mingle with the mass of the community, and escape all suspicion of his atrocious guilt. It is the duty of all good citizens, who set a proper value upon the security of life and of property, and who feel any interest in the execution of justice and the prevention of crime, as well as any concern for the honor and reputation of the City, to do everything in their power to prevent such results.

The Proprietors of the Times are disposed, in the absence of proper efforts in other quarters, to take the lead in such a movement; and they accordingly offer the above reward of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS for such information, to be communicated to them in writing, as shall lead to the development of this mystery, and the detection, conviction, and punishment of the parties guilty of this murder. If any doubt shall arise as to the rightful claimant, the money will be paid upon the written award of a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District.

The Proprietors of the Times reserve the right of withdrawing this offer whenever the authorities of the City or State shall take proper action calculated to accomplish the same result; and upon so doing they will, if requested by the parties, hand over to the said authorities whatever information may be elicited by this notice.

If any parties who may communicate information on this subject desire that the fact of their having done so should be kept secret, their names will not be disclosed, without their consent. All communications in response to this offer should be addressed, in sealed envelopes, marked "Private and Confidential," to the Editor of the New-York Daily Times."

In consequence of the active and ingenious efforts made by interested parties, through the columns of the *Day Book*, *Herald* and *Evening Post*, as well as in private quarters, to create the impression that the above offer is insincere, we beg to add that any security which may be asked for the payment of the money will be cheerfully given,—and that the $5,000 will be deposited in the Shoe and Leather Bank, if requested, as a preliminary step to the communication of the information which it is designed to elicit. Officers and members of the Police Department, Magistrates, and all other persons who may have the means and the disposition to prosecute this most important inquiry, may rely upon it that the OFFER IS MADE IN THE MOST PERFECT SINCERITY,—and that THE MONEY WILL BE PROMPTLY AND CHEERFULLY PAID UPON THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF THE DESIRED RESULT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We understand that Charles McIlvaine, Esq., nephew of Bishop McIlvaine, a member of the bar of this City, and a decided Democrat, goes to Kansas with Governor Walker as his Private Secretary. Whether he is the gentleman to whom the *Herald* of Saturday alluded in saying that Governor W. had appointed "an *attaché* of a black Republican newspaper as his Private Secretary," we are not aware. Considering that the blundering *Herald* usually publishes as news the exact opposite of the truth, we presume he is. We also learn that the War Department have assigned Major Deas, Lieut. Carr, and Lieut. Walker, of the regular Army, as the military aids of the Governor.

The filibustering operations against Sonora have received a most decided check, if latest advices from the Mexican Capital can be relied upon. It is stated that Col. Crabbe's California party had been attacked by Mexican troops at Caborca, and forced to surrender at discretion, and that the whole party, numbering sixty, including the Colonel, were to be shot. If the first part of this statement is true, the last part undoubtedly is, also, as it is in perfect accordance with the Mexican method of proceeding in similar cases. The whole story, however, bears the appearance of improbability.

The new Police Commissioners did nothing of particular importance on Saturday. Mayor Wood has addressed a letter to President Draper in which he expresses his regret that the new Board deem it prudent to anticipate the decision of the Court of Appeals by active movements against the present administration of the Police Department of the City. He says it is quite certain that, acting in the capacity of the City and head of the police in possession, and under a joint resolution of the Common Council restricting him, he could not consent to yield up the station-houses and other police property which belongs to the Corporation of New York and which cannot be alienated without its consent under an act of the Legislature which he firmly believes is not law. He asks therefore whether it would not be well for the new Board to employ the coming two months in procuring information and making themselves personally acquainted with the numerous duties essential to a comprehension of the duties before them, assuming the new police law valid.

On Saturday a temporary injunction was obtained by David Van Name, against the Quarantine Commissioners, to restrain them from putting up any buildings, docks, &c., at the new Quarantine ground at Seguine's Point. The ground on which the injunction is asked is, that the sixth section of the act for the Quarantine removal provides that the Commissioners shall sell the contracts for the work to the lowest bidder, and advertise for such contracts in three daily papers in New-York, one daily paper in Kings, and one weekly paper in Richmond counties. Yet, says the plaintiff, the Commissioners advertised for proposals merely until the 18th inst. He claims a standing in court on the ground of his being a tax-payer, and being interested in the expenditure of his tax-money. The effect of this injunction, provided it holds, will defeat the whole purpose of the Commissioners, as after twenty days, the time fixed for the filing of their answer, it will be too late to attempt the execution of the buildings for any practical use for the present season; but the Commissioners think there are several weak points in the complaint. It has already been decided in the Mayor Wood Injunction, that one tax-payer cannot obtain an injunction in his own name. Again, the money to defray the expense of the buildings, &c., does not come from any taxes to be raised out of the citizens, but has been especially provided for by an appropriation of the Legislature; and finally, the Commissioners are not acting under the act recited in the complaint, but under the 31st act of the Legislature, from all which they infer that the injunction will fall to the ground.

The Quarantine Commissioners assert that the statement that renewed proposals have been made for the lease to them of Coney Island is not correct. They further say that they have examined the lease referred to, and find insuperable obstacles in the way of using that locality, in the lease itself.

In the Court of General Sessions on Saturday, John E. Ebbright, the emigrant runner who was charged with Alderman Wilson and others, with assault and battery on Felix Duffy, a voter in the First Ward, on last election day, and who was convicted of the offence, while the Alderman was acquitted, was sentenced by Judge Russell to pay a fine of $100—a lenient sentence, all things considered. But then the services of this class of men are so valuable at election time. Of course the fine was immediately paid. For far lesser offences even boys go to prison. Joseph Miller, who so cruelly beat his young wife to death, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree, and was sentenced to imprisonment at Sing Sing for four years, and fined $200, being the full extent of the penalty allowed by law. The sentence of Peter Arneson, who shot a boy in a lager-bier saloon in the Bowery, was postponed. The negro Salters, convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. Dering will be tried for arson to-day, and the negro Dorsay, for murdering the girl in Worth-street, will be tried on Wednesday.

On Saturday Judge Duer—as the oldest on the bench—was selected by the Judges of the Superior Court to fill the place of the late Chief Justice, Thomas J. Oakley.

A 'long-shore laborer named Peter Ward, died yesterday at the City Hospital, from the effects of a blow on the head with a handspike in the hands of Thomas R. Fisher, mate of the schooner *William Smith*, lying at pier No. 5 North River. Fisher was taken in custody on Saturday, but was soon afterwards released, and yesterday when it was sought to rearrest him, he could not be found.

Four persons were arrested on Saturday, in the act of conveying away quantities of Butcher's offal, with the supposed intention of selling it for human food. They were all fined $10 each for this violation of the city ordinances; two paid up, and two stand committed until they fork over.

The deaths in the City for the week ending on Saturday, were: Men, 92; women, 77; boys, 186; girls, 125; total, 480. This is an increase of 28 over the number of the previous week.

Important from Utah—Daring Outrage of the Mormon Government.

One of the most flagrant pieces of lawlessness we have lately been called upon to record, is that the interesting details of which are narrated in our letter from Great Salt Lake City, published this morning. The satellites of Brigham Young,—not satisfied, as in the past, with the perversion of justice by corrupting its fountains and packing juries to find verdicts according to Mormon edicts rather than the law and facts,—have invaded the temple itself, threatened and intimidated the Judge with the ermine upon his shoulders, and *broken up and dispersed the Court by force*. That this was done with Young's connivance, if not by his express orders, must be apparent to those who peruse the narrative of our correspondent; for, when asked if he would, as Governor, sustain the Judge in an attempt to execute the laws of the United States, he positively declined, upon the ground that the Court had given him trouble enough already!

Here then is an end even to the *forms* of the Civil law in Utah; and henceforth that Territory of the United States is entirely subject to the Ecclesiastical law of Brigham Young—to the tyrannical and irresponsible edicts of one who singularly combines the worst qualities of the religious fanatic and the selfish and sensual brigand. Here is successful treason, carried after years of progression to its furthest limit ere a single step is taken by the Government for its suppression. Nor is there yet any assurance that the National Administration are prepared to deal promptly and effectively with the evil. True, they await the answer of a brave and competent man to an invitation to take the troublesome position of Young's successor; but meanwhile precious time is passing away. Already the grass is well up on the plains, and in a few days more it will be impracticable for troops to start for Utah because they cannot rely upon forage for their animals.

If there is any honest intention to send a force this Summer to vindicate the law at Salt Lake,—if our suffering fellow-citizens upon those distant plains are not intended to be left for another full year to the mercy of the oppressor, entirely without the protection which every citizen should be secured at least upon American soil, if women are to be protected from forcible debauch and men from massacre, it certainly is high time that a force should be under orders for this distant service. No step of the sort has been initiated. Troops are on the march to punish a few marauding Indians in Iowa, and the Cheyennes in New-Mexico. Still others are posted in Kansas to keep the peace during the political struggle pending there: but to this time none have been directed to prepare for an expedition to Salt Lake. We submit that there is too much reason to fear that Mr. Buchanan is emulating the supineness of his predecessor, who by a succession of feints and false pretences succeeded all through his term in evading an issue with the outlaws of Utah. If he is in earnest there is yet time for a prompt and energetic movement in behalf of law and order now so shamefully defied; but there is not an hour to lose.

New-England Sugar.—The increasing dearness of that necessary luxury of life, sugar, has begun to quicken the wits of scientific men to discover some means of adding to the supply of that commodity, without invoking slave labor. The world is now dependent upon the tropics, and the tropics are dependent upon slaves, for the greater part of the sugar that is produced. Whether any means will ever be discovered of producing sugar in sufficient quantities to relieve mankind from their dependence upon the cane, which will not grow outside of the tropical belt, is a question yet to be solved.

A benevolent old gentleman in Massachusetts, named Hurd, recently died and bequeathed by his will, $6,000, to each of four New-England States, viz: Maine, Massachusetts, New-Hampshire and Vermont, to be judiciously invested, and the income thereof to be applied yearly in giving prizes to promote and encourage the manufacture and refining of sugar within those States.

This was not a mere visionary scheme on the part of Mr. Hurd, as he had been an experimenter in sugar-refining himself, and was the inventor of a method which has been extensively used, besides having been practically engaged in making beet sugar.

The probabilities of producing sugar to any extent in Vermont and New-Hampshire, are not very great, it must be confessed; a greater degree of heat than is ever felt in those regions seems to be absolutely necessary to the production of the saccharine juices in sufficient quantities to make the manufacture of sugar profitable. But something may be done with the new Chinese sugar cane, and even the small premiums which Mr. Hurd's bequest will afford, may stimulate the ingenuity of some New-England philosopher to discover some means of extracting sugar from New-England soil. But it seems to be almost as hopeless as the attempt to extract sunbeams from cucumbers.

The great profits which speculators and importers of sugar are now making, in consequence of the constant appreciation of prices, will either lead to the production of sugar at home, or else its dearness will cause so great an economy in its use that the effect will be the same, so far as price is concerned, as an increase in the supply. There is no doubt that one of the causes of the present high price of sugar is, that so many of the great capitalists of Europe and America have been, for several years past, engaged in speculating in it. A few great capitalists have monopolized the trade in sugar, and as they have only to hold on to send up prices, there is no limit to the rates which *may be attained*. *It has been stated that one* house in this City has made a quarter of a *million of dollars by speculating in Manila* sugars alone.

The Burdell Murder—Apathy of the Authorities.

If we can judge from the letters which reach us daily, as well as from the expressions of the Country Press, the public at large does not sympathize in the least with the utter apathy and indifference which prevails on the part of both the State and the City Authorities in regard to the Burdell Murder. The manner in which this most extraordinary crime has been treated by those whose solemn duty it was, *and still is*, to detect its perpetrators, is without a parallel in our history. We assert, without fear of just contradiction, that if the Governor, Mayor, Common Council, Coroner, and all others upon whom devolves the duty of prosecuting and punishing crime, *had been bribed by the murderers* to pursue precisely such a course as should defeat the ends of justice and *screen them* by fastening public attention upon other parties, until the popular eagerness for the detection of the murderers should have died away, *they could not have labored more effectually for the accomplishment of that end than they have done hitherto.* Every step that has been taken turns out to have aided in the concealment, rather than the exposure, of the crime. The public horror and indignation which the deed awakened were turned against particular parties,—and public attention was fastened upon them exclusively for weeks and months.

The whole inquiry was confined to them. All indications of possible guilt, which looked towards others, were utterly disregarded. The whole proceeding took the shape of a crusade against a single woman, and three or four persons who were regarded as her accomplices. Her position certainly exposed her to suspicion, and the authorities only did their duty in holding her for trial. But they are culpable in the highest degree for never having looked beyond her for the authors of the crime,—for not having regarded it as possible that she might be acquitted, and taken steps to prevent the utter defeat of justice in that event. They resolutely shut their eyes to everything else. They left the *real* murderers the most ample time and opportunity to destroy the tracks of their guilt. And when everything had thus been staked upon the solitary chance of convicting Mrs. Cunningham,—after others, if others were guilty, had effectually removed all chances of detection,—the prosecution breaks down discreditably, the accused woman is almost instantly acquitted, the party indicted with her is set free without the formality of a trial,—and the Authorities, counting upon the apathy and indifference of the public concerning a crime three months old, abandon all *pretence* of endeavoring to trace it to its author!

We do not wonder that the People of the country districts look upon such proceedings with absolute amazement. They are utterly disgraceful to our City, and are calculated to cast the deepest reproach upon our institutions. If such things had occurred in Mexico, or Cuba, or France, or England—if the pursuit of a murderer had been conducted with such utter inefficiency and abandoned so completely and so suddenly, our Press would have teemed with denunciations of a government so manifestly in league with criminals, and carried on for the exclusive benefit of the enemies of social order.

There is one feature of the action, or rather inaction, of the authorities in this case which especially demands attention—and that is their neglect and refusal to do what is universally done in similar cases, *offer a reward for the discovery of the murderer*. Why has not this been done? Governor King finds no difficulty in offering a very handsome reward for the detection of the parties who set fire to a house on Staten Island—and that, too, in advance of any attempt at their detection. Governors have over and over again offered large rewards for the detection of crimes of all grades, perpetrated in any part of the State. Our City authorities have very properly offered rewards for the discovery of the murderer of Policeman [illegible], and for other criminals of various sorts. Why do they refuse so obstinately to pursue the usual course in this case? It was once proposed in the Common Council to offer a reward of a thousand dollars, but it was voted down; and the reason assigned, that such an offer might look like an interference with the regular course of justice, for a time quieted, if it did not satisfy the public mind. But now that the Courts of law have utterly failed in their endeavors to fasten this crime upon the parties who were at first suspected, why is it that nothing whatever is done to pursue the inquiry? Why does not Governor King offer a reward for the discovery of the murderer? Why does not the Common Council pursue a similar course? Is it from a belief that it would be fruitless? Even in that event, what possible harm could be done? The State or the City would lose no money. No expense would be incurred. And the world at large would no longer be left to believe that not only is Law utterly powerless, but that the Officers of the Law are utterly apathetic and indifferent in regard to the punishment of crime in the City and State of New-York. But it is ridiculous and imbecile to assume, in advance and as an excuse for inaction, that efforts of this kind would not meet with any success. All experience shows that the *hope of reward* is the most powerful motive to the exposure and detection of crime. Public officers need its stimulus. Innocent parties who have accidentally become possessed of knowledge on the subject may be induced to disclose it. And even accomplices, especially when they have reason to believe that their aid to the cause of justice will be regarded as a ground for being relieved from punishment themselves, have often been thus encouraged to expose the more guilty criminals. The excuse that no good result could be reached, urged on behalf of the State or the City authorities, is worthless:—it is cowardly and criminal.

The "Times" Proprietors have done what little private citizens can do towards remedying the evil effects of this apathy on the part of the public authorities. They have themselves offered a reward of Five Thousand Dollars for information that shall lead to the detection and conviction of the murderer. This action on their part elicits various comment, which is important mainly as betraying the character of those who make it. By those who have no interest in misrepresenting or misjudging it, it is treated as a laudable indication of *public spirit*,—as evincing a willingness—sufficiently rare it must be *confessed*, to be a *matter of* some surprise,—to sacrifice something for the public good. The immediate newspaper rivals of the Times endeavor openly to defeat an effort which we should be very glad to have them share. And the Pharisees of the press, like the Boston *Courier*, which are far too holy in their own conceit to concede the possibility of honesty of purpose, or of endeavor, in any other members of the profession which they adorn, denounce it as an "advertising dodge," and a most unwarrantable profanation of the mysteries of the Burdell murder! All this is very harmless and very absurd. We presume the Proprietors of the Times claim no superiority over the rest of the world in the disinterestedness of their motives, nor have we any reason to believe that they pretend to any special exaltation of views and intentions in their offer of this reward. They have probably found that nothing is more certain to prove its own reward, especially to a Newspaper, than a marked service to the Public. The London *Times* never served itself better than when it expended some $10,000 in detecting and exposing a gigantic crime, perpetrated upon sundry merchants of London. Probably the expectation of receiving some credit and consequent profit from this movement, mingled with its motives for undertaking the task:—but neither the British Press nor the British public was so unreasonable or so malicious as to disparage its efforts on that account. If the Times' offer of a Reward should lead to the detection of the murderer of Dr. Burdell, its Proprietors will unquestionably be abundantly rewarded for the expenditure of the $5,000 which they will gladly pay to the informant through whose agency it may be brought about. If the offer fails of success, they lose no money—even if they do no good. We should be obliged, therefore, to some of our most captious cotemporaries if they would inform us what *harm* will be done in either case, and if they will induce the *authorities* to offer the same reward, the Times will most cheerfully retire from the field and leave the matter in the hands to which it properly belongs.

Reformatory Convention.

Thirty-three years ago, Mr. J. W. Gerard, then a young man, arose in a New-York Court to defend the case of a boy, accused of stealing a canary-bird. Having tried in vain certain legal quibblings for his young client, he fell back on an eloquent appeal to the Jury, based on the certainty that the poor lad, if he was convicted and sent to the Bridewell or the Penitentiary, would come forth an accomplished rogue, and ruined for life. This result was common and well known. The Jury felt the force of the appeal, and on the alleged ground of the technical defence, acquitted the boy. The final issue was, as might be expected, that the young thief grew up a vagabond and died in State's Prison. From this case, arose in the mind of Mr. Gerard and others, the strong conviction of the necessity of a Reformatory Institution for young criminals, which was finally embodied in the New-York *House of Refuge*, the father of the numerous similar Institutions through most of the States of the Union.

On Tuesday last a Convention of Delegates from the greater part of the *Houses of Refuge* and Schools of Reform, from Maine to Louisiana, met in the new Chapel of the New-York House of Refuge on Randall's Island. The objects were to see what had been accomplished by the original institution in New-York, through which 7,000 young criminals or vagrants have passed, and to communicate information to each other in regard to the respective systems and modes of reform. Delegates were present from Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Missouri, Louisiana and other States. The occasion was certainly novel, and among the many Anniversaries and Conventions, this is probably the first which has ever met in this country for such an object. We rejoice at it, and shall take pleasure in chronicling and commenting on its proceedings. It shows that the great subject of dealing with the younger criminal class has become not merely a matter of philanthropic sympathy, but a matter of science—something on which acute and expanded minds can reflect, and in which great principles can be discovered and applied.

The subject of Punishment and Reform is an exceedingly difficult one. How far vices can be cut off by the sharp stroke, and how far good principles can be sown in place of the evil; to what degree man in his diseased condition can be trusted without being made to feel the full consequences of wrong doing; where mercy should end and where severity begin—these are all no light problems. It is easy to advise all gentleness and softness towards the criminal, and still easier to cast the wretched transgressor to condign and pitiless punishment; but on one side it will not do to leave out Fear from human motives, and on the other, penalty alone, with no system of prevention or reformation, is of little use. The whole subject needs the soundest judgment and the most humane feeling for its thorough treatment. One thing at least is settled in the especial cause which these gentlemen assembled in Convention represent—the world now allow that mere prison penalty for youthful offenders is a failure. This step humanity has made almost in the last quarter of a century. Government and Society do not act up to this, but this is through the most civilized countries public opinion. "No prison-bars and convict-cells for boys and girls," say now all the wisest and most humane of Europe and America, "but try the young outcast and criminal with kindness, with hopeful labor, with Christianity!" The old penitentiaries, where young ruffians got their first lessons in thieving, burglary, robbery, obscenity and slang, from mature scoundrels, which were little academies of villainy, and Normal Schools of crime, are now, in theory at least, exploded. The boy or girl who has erred from the path, is not looked upon as at once a fit companion for old graduates of vice; it is felt that society has much of the blame; that their circumstances have been unhappy, and that better circumstances may yet restore them. New motives are applied, new influences brought to bear; the child is placed in a "House of Refuge," or a "Reform-School," where kind faces meet him, where industry is the habit, and patient teaching rather than blows, is to fit him for society again. Government takes up the young street-vagabond, *who has violated law, and* instead of dropping him into a convict's cell, places him kindly at school and in honest industry. This is the simple idea of these Juvenile Reformatories. That many of them have often wandered from this principle, is most true, as we shall see in examining hereafter the reports of these institutions; that others have added to this idea certain very admirable principles of discipline is also true, as we hope to show; but the grand principles are simply—giving work and education instead of punishment to young offenders.

What could be more reasonable or more humane? We wish success and a useful deliberation to those, now for the first time met in convention, for the purpose of considering such important interests.

Commerce and Art.

There are hundreds of our countrymen now weekly taking their departure for Europe, and thousands more have the trip in contemplation. Of these, one-third are probably old travelers, to whom European highways and by-ways are tolerably familiar, and upon whom all hints as to what to see or how to see it, would be thrown away. Another third are probably about to "do" Europe, and any suggestion that increases the amount of labor they have to get through, would in all likelihood not be very welcome. But we may safely conclude that the remaining third are sincerely anxious to mingle profit of the highest kind with the best and purest pleasures. To such we can promise a treat, in that place of all others, in Europe, in which associations, past history, and current prejudices would lead most people least to expect a treat of the kind—in Manchester, the head-quarters of cotton, the pet illustration of all declaimers upon the wrongs of labor and the miseries of English workingmen, is this Summer to contain and exhibit such a collection of paintings as has never before been seen, and such as this generation will probably not have another opportunity of enjoying.

Manchester has got fairly through the worst phase in a career of commercial prosperity. She has triumphed in a very arduous struggle, and is now enabled to devote herself heart and soul to the enjoyment of the victory. There could hardly be a better proof of the falsehood of the charge so often brought against commercial pursuits and democratic opinions, of destroying a taste for literature and the arts, and so absorbing men in the worship of gain as to deprive them of all relish for sensuous or intellectual enjoyment, than is afforded by the history of this city. Her population is as free from any tinge of the aristocratic element as that of any town in the United States. Hard-fisted weavers from the Lancashire moors and Yorkshire hills, Puritans of the sternest mould, and Radicals of the deepest dye, ever since the days of Oliver and his Roundheads, have built her mills and filled her warehouses. Two centuries have passed since the population of that region repudiated the doctrine of divine right and forsook the parish churches. The sternest opposition which has ever been offered in England to oligarchical government, and the most strenuous support ever received by non-conformity, have always been met with in the smoky valleys between the Mersey and the Humber. Strange as the assertion may seem, a lord is an animal almost as little known and as little valued amongst the Bradford wool-combers and the Manchester spinners as amongst the New-England farmers, and whenever the day comes which shall see the triumph of Democratic opinions in England, the great district of Northumbria will certainly contribute to the national councils the quota of representation least tainted by any trace or tradition of the old *régime*.

A hundred years ago he would have been considered a rash prophet who would have foretold that this race of burly, cock-fighting, bull-baiting, hard-headed and parsimonious mechanics would not simply build up, in the course of half a century, the manufacturing metropolis of the world, but have connected its name with some of the [illegible] in arts and literature and [illegible]. Manchester originated the Anti-Corn Law League, the most powerful political association founded on so narrow a basis, which the world has ever witnessed; and better still, she supplied the clear heads, the unflagging energy, and the sledge-hammer eloquence which achieved its triumphs.

The defeat of professional politicians, laden with University lore, and armed with the experience and traditions of hereditary statesmanship, by a handful of mill-owners, fresh from the counting-house and the workshop, was a spectacle not easily forgotten. That which Manchester will afford this Summer will be one still more remarkable. Those who have been forced to acknowledge that commerce can supply ready tongues and sharp tools for the former, must now accord it that praise to which, of all others, it has been supposed in modern times, despite the lessons of antiquity, to be least entitled—the praise of appreciating as well as encouraging the fine arts. The collection of paintings, as well as of objects of vertu, has been arranged upon a principle, we believe, not hitherto adopted. The works of all the masters, both ancient and modern, are exhibited in chronological order, from the dawn of art to the present day.

Certainly so large a number of good specimens of the various schools has never before been got together. The leading connoisseurs and collectors, all over the United Kingdom, have stripped these galleries and drawing-rooms of treasures which have hitherto been guarded from the public eye with the most watchful jealousy. Works of incalculable value have thus found their way into the exhibition; and the fact that nothing could compensate the owner for their loss or damage, is a striking proof of the confidence as well as the liberality of the lenders. One curious discovery has been made by the preparations for the exposition, and that is, that many of the finest paintings in England are possessed by merchants and manufacturers in and about Manchester, who of late years have been the highest bidders and largest buyers at all the leading sales. This is a striking indication of the tendency of Art in modern times, to desert her old friends, the territorial aristocracy, for the lords of the mill and the mine.

Another Collision at Sea.

The collision between the American packet-ships *Andrew Foster* and *Tuscarora*, in the Irish Channel, is another instance of that reckless style of navigation of which we have had, of late, many disastrous examples. The *Andrew Foster*, a fine ship of 1,800 tons register, sailed from New-York on the 1st of last *month for Liverpool*. On the 28th, at midnight, when off Holyhead, the weather being mild and the atmosphere clear, she came in collision with the packet-ship *Tuscarora*, bound out from Liverpool to Philadelphia. These ships, we understand, were standing through the crowded Channel on opposite tacks, under full sail, no lights up, and very likely no look-outs on the forecastle. They struck bows on, and with such force that the *Andrew Foster* sunk almost immediately, her officers and crew escaping from the wreck in their boats, which were soon picked up by a coasting schooner, while the *Tuscarora* kept on her course without offering any assistance to the sinking ship.

By this piece of culpable carelessness, which is characteristic of our maritime management now-a-days, one ship has been seriously damaged, while another valued at $100,000, with her cargo valued at $175,000, has been totally lost. To this inventory would have been added, in all probability, the loss of the thirty-eight persons comprising the ship's company, who took to the boats—had it not been for the fortunate circumstances of a smooth sea and mild weather attending their embarkation. There were no passengers in the *Andrew Foster*. But had there been any, some of their lives would doubtless have been sacrificed in the panic and confusion caused by the collision, as is generally the case. Such a result, we must say, would have been beneficial in one sense. It would have attracted more attention to this disaster than it is likely now to receive, and it might have induced a judicial investigation into another case of wholesale manslaughter upon the high seas. But as this disaster was a bloodless one, it will probably be turned over to the insurance companies without causing any unhealthy disturbance of the public sympathy.

We cannot, after all, object to this disposition of it. Nor can we object to a continuance of these bloodless experiments in the reckless sailing of ships, so long as the Underwriters are willing to pay the expenses, and the public are not called to mourn over a loss of life. The Underwriters have this whole matter in their own control, and a frequent and expensive repetition of these disasters may eventually awaken them to the necessity of curing an evil which costs them so much to maintain. If they will insure property at sea which is under the charge of men who habitually drive their ships through thick and thin, without any regard to consequences; who press on their course in the blackest night and through the most crowded highways of the ocean, reckless of any dangers that may be lurking in the darkness ahead—we can feel no sympathy for their losses.

To abate the recklessness with which our ships are sailed, and to supplant rashness with prudence on the quarter-deck, can now be easily done by our Marine Insurance Companies. If they should make it a condition of every policy that the ship to be insured shall display a bright conspicuous light every night at sea, and shall keep a sharp look-out from the forecastle not only at night, but in all thick weather, and especially when off the land—the number of collisions at sea, now yearly increasing, will rapidly diminish, and we shall hear no more of such disasters as that which lately befell the *Lyonnais*, and but just now the *Andrew Foster*.

The late Judge Oakley.—In Dr. Hawks' Church, (Calvary,) yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. Pratt, officiating in the absence of the Rector, (who is on a visit to North Carolina, his birth-place,) made a touching allusion in his sermon to the loss which had been sustained by this Church, of which the late Judge Oakley was a member, in the death of that eminent man and devout Christian. The affliction of his family, the grief of the profession of which he was an ornament, was shared by this congregation and the community at large. His compeers at the bar had borne testimony to his talents as a jurist, the powers of his mighty intellect, his upright bearing in public life, and his social qualities in private; but nothing of all that was said of him, was so great an encomium as what had been observed by one of the oldest and most eminent members of the bar, who had known him intimately all his life, that through all his long career, he never forgot his religion. Of him, if any one, it might be said:

——"The ashes of the just
Smell sweet, and blossom in the dust."

He had been taken away from them in the fullness of his years, before he had reached that unpleasant period of life at which he could be said to have survived his usefulness, to enjoy a Christian's reward through eternity. The Clergyman pointed to him as an example to be followed. The upright are always prepared for death. For them, the brighter life, the after Immortality.

☞ There was a meeting at Morrisania, Westchester County, the other evening, to sustain the recent acts passed by the Legislature, especially the new Excise law. The large hall in which the meeting was held was crowded with influential residents of the neighborhood. Mr. [illegible] occupied the Chair, and Mr. W. T. B. [illegible] and others delivered addresses. A Committee of thirty was appointed to sustain the law.

[illegible] Quarantine [illegible]

Staten Island, L. I., May 16, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

[illegible] article in your paper of this date [illegible] "Quarantine Incendiaries," I think [illegible] a portion of the Island. [illegible] the success of the Princess' Bay [illegible] the people at the opposite end [illegible] with an ambition to [illegible]. This evidently is a mistake, for long [illegible] the burning of the "Wolfe" property, incendiaries were at work in the vicinity of [illegible] and [illegible]; there has been but one fire there [illegible] that occurred on the Wolfe farm [illegible] that there were several, and that too within the past sixty days. It is to be deplored at all times [illegible] the law into their own hands, but in [illegible] of the people of Princess' Bay, you have [illegible] the laws of the land, and also to the [illegible]

[illegible] people apply the term [illegible] they [illegible] and know would be a [illegible] the one is one which all regret [illegible] it in the same light [illegible] from their homes the midnight robber [illegible] and [illegible] to them, move [illegible] pestilence, is like telling the drowning [illegible] a straw. They are not rich, or able [illegible] where they please and when they please; but I [illegible] having lived in their midst for [illegible] that more kind-hearted, honest [illegible] people do not exist on the face of the earth. [illegible] the public consider the reason of the Commission [illegible] a location as Seguine's [illegible] not adapted in any respects for a [illegible] I think public sympathy will be in favor [illegible] people.

[illegible] property purchased has been in the market for [illegible] time, which was known to one if not [illegible] of the Commissioners, and was negotiated for [illegible] days prior to the passage of the act; and three [illegible] after the passage of the [illegible] purchase was made.

[illegible] hasty action? It gives rise to the question [illegible] the purchasers and by whose authority [illegible] made?

[illegible] suppose for a moment that the purchase [illegible] made on mere speculation, on the [illegible] vicinity, without the aid of Quarantine [illegible] for the last five years the property [illegible] offered, and no purchaser could be [illegible] price paid by the Commissioners. [illegible] the balance of the farm [illegible] for Quarantine purposes was laid out [illegible] with the expectation that a handsome [illegible] would be realized from the sales of the same; [illegible] the State might require a little more land [illegible]

[illegible] proposed change is but temporary, why not [illegible] more hulks and place them in the lower [illegible] fever patients? This could be done at [illegible] expense than the proposed measure at Seguine's [illegible]. But, no; this is never considered, [illegible] it is done in London and Liverpool, and why [illegible] Coney Island, a far more eligible site [illegible] has been offered, and why not [illegible]. No, they say you have committed an act [illegible] us to go to Seguine's Point, though [illegible] a proper place, and that millions of [illegible] hundreds if not thousands of lives will [illegible]

[illegible] Commissioners, be careful what [illegible] the people you are sacrificing [illegible] for the [illegible] and if your measures [illegible] I fear that more lives will be lost [illegible] yellow fever in one season at [illegible] supremacy of the laws [illegible] politic to force a law [illegible] to be unjust, and could have been and [illegible] for less objections [illegible] parties residing in the vicinity [illegible] Quarantine, and they will tell you [illegible] with the people of the south side [illegible]. They say themselves they would not [illegible] you, therefore, expect those who are to [illegible] destroyed, and their children cut [illegible] by the pestilence to submit? No, never. We [illegible] but we love our homes and our [illegible] and will make any sacrifice to protect [illegible]

HUGUENOT.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—This establishment re-opens its portals to-night under the direction of [illegible] for a short season of three nights. [illegible] is made for the purpose of introducing Mr. Jacobi, a young American tenor, who has recently returned from Italy to the American public. [illegible] is also engaged, and thus we [illegible] an American [illegible] in the same opera which, unhappily, is "Verdi's Trovatore." Signor Amodio and Signora Morelli [illegible] also assist.

Wallack's Theatre.—Mr. Wallack, Sen., continues his engagement here during the present week, and appears each night in one of his favorite impersonations. To-night, Sheridan Knowles' popular play of the "Wife," is to be performed, with a cast that includes the entire strength of the company.

Niblo's Garden.—The Ravels and their double company continue their successful performances at this house, and present three of their best pieces to-night—"Hoodman," the "Elopement," and "Pongo, the Intelligent Ape."

Laura Keene's Theatre.—Mr. Charles Reade's play of "Nature and Art," (adapted and appropriated by Mr. Conway,) will be played here to-night, together with the show-piece called "Va[illegible]."

Burton's Theatre.—Mr. Edwin Booth sustains the principal character in Knowles' play of the "Wife" to-night. The afterpiece is "Mischief Making."

Broadway Theatre.—The grand legendary and comic drama of "Faustus" will be produced here to-night, in the usual style of splendor for which this house is celebrated. It will occupy the entire evening, and will be sufficient to repay any one for a visit.

National Theatre.—"The Wild Knight," "Asphodel," and "A Day in Paris," are the three very attractive pieces presented by Manager Purdy to his patrons to-night.

American Museum.—"Neighbor Jackwood"—[illegible] drama produced at this house for some years, will be repeated to-night and during the week. See the advertisements.

Buckley's Serenaders.—The burlesque version of the "Trovatore" will be revived here to-night with other entertainments.

Readings.—Miss Theresa Esmonde, a young lady of marked ability, will give a poetical, biographical and historical entertainment to-night, concerning Tom Moore and his poetry, at the Stuyvesant Institute. Those interested in the subject will be amply gratified by surrendering their attention to Miss Esmonde.

Concert.—The Concert for the benefit of Miss Ada Robinson—a lady who proposes to visit Italy for the cultivation of her voice—takes place to-morrow evening at Niblo's Saloon. Signor Morelli, Mr. Wm. Mason, Mr. Cooper, and Mr. Mollenhauer, will assist Miss Robinson.

The New Police Commissioners—What they did on Saturday—Letter from Mayor Wood.—The new Police Commissioners are very busy. They hold protracted meetings daily, at the office of President Draper, in Pine-street. Mr. Samuel Brevoort, whom they appointed Clerk on Friday, is an ex-member of Assembly, and a resident of the Ninth Ward. He belongs, or did belong, to the "North American" Party. The Commissioners, at their meeting on Saturday, made arrangements for the distribution of their laws and regulations among the Police, and in further developing and discussing their plans of operation. They continued the consideration of a new and permanent place of meeting, but did not, we believe, arrive at any definite conclusion. [illegible] of the Police Captains of this City, it is positively known, are favorable to the new Commission, [illegible] a fitting time to publicly declare their [illegible]. Chief of Police Folk, of Brooklyn, it is [illegible] has had an understanding with the new [illegible] satisfactory to both parties. The [illegible] appear satisfied with their progress [illegible] that all the Police Captains will [illegible] from head-quarters when desired to do so. [illegible] following letter to Simeon Draper [illegible]

Mayor's Office, New-York, May 16, 1857.

[illegible] succeeded in placing the question as [illegible] of the Metropolitan Police [illegible] a speedy disposition in the Court [illegible] that the Board [illegible] which [illegible] it prudent to anticipate [illegible] movements against the present [illegible] the Police Department of the [illegible] will be argued next [illegible] decision on the whole [illegible] by the first of July. [illegible] would [illegible]

[illegible] to be required for this purpose. Will it not be better to so employ that time, and thus to avoid any unpleasant contest or jeopardy of the public interests which may ensue from an assumption of authority which may not be acquiesced in? I stated to you, in conversation a day or two since, that if this course was pursued, it would give me pleasure to afford every facility at my command to enable you to procure this information. I now repeat the offer, with a hope that it may be accepted in the same conciliatory spirit in which it is tendered. Your Board can then have the benefit of any experience I may have had, which will serve to some extent to qualify them for the arduous and responsible duties which will devolve upon them, in case the law shall be declared valid.

I can conceive of nothing more detrimental to the public welfare, than a conflict of authority between yourselves assuming to be head of the Police in prospective, and myself as Mayor of the City and head of the Police in possession.

It is quite certain, that acting in the former capacity, and under a joint resolution of the Common Council restricting me, I could not consent to yield up the station-houses and other Police property which belongs to the Corporation of New-York, and which cannot be alienated without its consent, under an act of the Legislature, which I firmly believe is not law. Taking this view of my duty, I consider that much unpleasant controversy, and it may be open conflict of jurisdiction, may be avoided by following the course thus indicated by me. Will it not be well to do so, and for your Board to employ the ensuing two months in procuring information and making themselves personally acquainted with the numerous details essential to a comprehension of the duties before them, assuming the law valid?

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

Simeon Draper, Esq.

MARINE MATTERS.

The *Isabel* at Savannah, from Key West, May 12, brings advices of the loss of the American ship *Helen B. Beecher*, Capt. Olis, of Bath, Me. This ship is from Cardiff, Wales, with a cargo of 1,050 tons of railroad iron, bound to New-Orleans, and struck on Elbow Key, a few miles west of Caryfort Lighthouse, at 4 o'clock P. M., May 1. Assistance was promptly furnished by a number of vessels, which went alongside the ship and received 300 tons of her cargo. When at high-water a heavy strain put upon a hawser attached to the ship's best bower, carried her into deep water, she was moored from her position and the pumps set to work. The ship leaking freely, it soon became evident that she could not be kept afloat, and she was allowed to again ground, in order that her cargo might be saved. It is now thought the ship will go to pieces, as the sea is running high and the waves breaking heavily around the vessel, but her cargo will be saved. Capt. Olis has consigned the cargo to James Filor.

The lighters, with the cargo saved from the vessel, arrived at Key West on the 7th.

The bark *Philah*, Captain Spafford, of New-York, from New-Orleans, bound to Rottenburg, with 735 bales of cotton and 100 hhds. tobacco, ran ashore upon the northeast part of Tortugas Shoal on the 5th of May, at 2 o'clock. Several wrecking vessels had arrived at Key West with portions of the cargo. One hundred and eighty bales of cotton had been taken out, when the vessel was got afloat and hauled along side the wharf. She is badly injured, and will probably be condemned. The cargo is uninjured.

The British Ship *Muster*, which put into Key West in distress, and sailed again for Liverpool in February last, after receiving two steam-pumps, arrived out safely, but with eight feet of water in the hold; one of the pumps having given out. By the accident and detention of this ship her cotton brought four cents per pound more than it would had she made the usual passage, owing to a rise in cotton of that amount. *This advance pays all the expenses* of detention and repairs.

Memoranda.—Key West, April 28.—Schooner Kensington, Gray, New-York, encountered a severe *gale on the voyage out, lost boat, sails, rigging,* and sprung a leak; some of the cargo was damaged. Vessel discharged and received temporary repairs, and is now ready to sail for Tampa, her port of destination. Bark *E. H. Gamble*, Powell, for New-York, had experienced a succession of *gales* on the voyage; on the 6th one of the crew was crushed by a falling *spar, and on the 7th Peter Quinn fell overboard* and was lost. Pilot-boat *Edward Jones*, Jones, arrived *from Baltimore. 29th—Steamer Scottish Chief*, Carpenter, Baltimore, bound to the Isthmus of Tehuan*tepic, owing* to some defects in her boiler has been detained, and is now undergoing repairs.

The Pilot Commissioners have had a meeting with reference to the additional duties devolved on them by the Legislature in the matter of removing obstructions in the harbor and upon the piers of this City. They have proposed to state the situation of affairs to the Governor. There being no response from the merchants, or the Chamber of Commerce, by way of providing the needful funds, operations must remain suspended. They now estimate the expense of carrying out the new provisions at near $10,000. Mr. Abram Tuenure will probably be their Superintendent.

☞ *Captain Joseph Tinkham, who was ap*pointed one of the Board of Port Wardens, but failed to qualify, preferring to retain his post as one of the old Marine Surveyors, has been superseded by Capt William A. Ellis, whom the Governor has appointed in his place. Captain Ellis has been Inspector of Vessels for the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company for several years.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee, whose business it was made to consult counsel upon the legal points of the Port bill, it is said will report to that body at their next meeting.

Naval.

The U. S. steam-frigate *Wabash* was at Aquadilla, P. R., on the 1st of May, recruiting; all hands well, and would sail again next day.

About the 1st of June proximo, the Navy Department will dispatch, from the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, a fine clipper-ship with stores for the United States squadron now in the Chinese seas. About the 20th of this month the store-ship *Release* will sail from the same point for Aspinwall, with stores for the Pacific and Home squadrons. Those desiring to send letters to persons in either of these squadrons by these opportunities should forward them promptly to the care of the Naval Lyceum, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The steamer *Corwin*, Lieut. Craven, arrived at Key West April 29, having finished the Hydrographical survey of that part of the reefs and channels adjacent to Bahia Honda Keys.

City Mortality.

The following is the Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 9th day of May to the 16th day of May, 1857: Men, 92; women, 77; boys, 136; girls, 125—total, 430*. Adults, 169; children, 261; males, 228; females, 202; colored persons, 10.

DISEASES.

Abscess	2	Croup	7	Inflam. Bowels	5
Albuminuria and Bright's Dis. of Kidneys	3	Cyanosis	2	Inflam. of Brain	7
Aneurism	1	Debility, adult	1	Inflam. Heart	1
Apoplexy	5	Debility, infant	5	Inflam. of lungs	33
Asthma	1	Delirium Tremens	4	Inflam. of tonsils	1
Bleeding from Bowels	1	Diarrhoea	3	Inflam. of Veins	1
Bleeding from Lungs	1	Dropsy	7	Intemperance	2
Bronchitis	7	Dropsy in the chest	6	Jaundice	1
Cancers	7	Dropsy in head	14	Liver, disease of	1
Catarrh	1	Dropsy in heart	1	Lockjaw	3
Casualties	5	Drowned	6	Lues Venerea	2
Cholera Infan'm	3	Dysentery	2	Marasmus, adult	3
Cholera Morbus	1	Epilepsy	2	Marasmus, infantile	30
Cirrhosis of Liv.	1	Erysipelas	5	Measles	6
Congestion	1	Fever, puerperal	2	Old Age	10
Congestion of the brain	3	Fever, remittent	2	Pleurisy	2
Congestion of the lungs	3	Fever, scarlet	44	Premature birth	7
Consumption	66	Fever, typhoid	1	Rheumatism	1
Convulsions, infantile	25	Fever, typhus	1	Scrofula	2
Convulsions, puerperal	2	Fracture of leg	1	Small-pox	15
		Fracture of skull	1	Softening of the Brain	1
		Fungus, bleeding	1	Spine, disease of	1
		Heart, disease of	5	Stillborn	30
		Heart, valvular	1	Suicide	3
		Hip, disease of	3	Teething	2
		Hooping cough	4	Worms	1

Total 430

* Increase this week 53.

GEORGE W. MORTON, City Inspector.

Committee on Avenue Extension.

The Committee of the Board of Councilmen on Streets met in the Council Room, City Hall, on Saturday afternoon, (Councilman Boole in the chair,) to hear all parties interested in the matter of the extension of Sixth-avenue from Minetta-lane to Canal-street. The matter had been referred to this Committee at a recent meeting of the Board.

Several property owners were present. It was stated that the proposition, if carried out, will intersect ten or fifteen blocks on the line of the old York road, and create several "gores." Two gentlemen addressed the Committee at some length on behalf of the promoters and of the opponents of the measure. Petitions were presented at former meetings of the Committee both in favor and against the measure. Mr. John H. Power, a property owner on Sixth-avenue, said it was unquestionable that Broadway would be materially relieved by the proposed extension. He was willing to be assessed any reasonable amount to secure it.

The Committee then took up the inquiry as to who [illegible]

[illegible] is to be done in the matter of widening Lexington avenue, in [illegible] avenue. A [illegible] read [illegible] Mr. W. B. Wesenbaum [illegible] Committee in favor of [illegible] after which the Chairman said that he thought that the Committee would gain little by hearing further evidence on another day. He would suggest that if another meeting were asked, that next meeting would be the final.

It was decided to adjourn until Thursday next, at 2 o'clock, when both propositions will be taken up.

The Theatre Question—Dr. Bellows' Syllogism.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In speaking of Dr. Bellows' argument upon Theatres, Henry Ward Beecher says:

"There is a middle term left out which so ingeniously can supply, and without which the argument cannot be saved from ridicule."

A correspondent of yours in to-day's Times comes to the Rev. Doctor's rescue, and proceeds to supply such "middle term," by quoting from the address as follows:

"*Major*—Amusements are necessary to moral health.

Minor (or middle term)—Theatres are the most amusing of amusements.

Conclusion—Therefore, theatres ought to be countenanced by Christians."

I think, after all, the majority of your readers will side with Mr. Beecher, as if that be the potent "middle term," like an only *pier* upon which to bridge over the gulf which separates church from theatre-goers, I fear the great body of the *former*, at least, will decide that the pier is a great deal too near the shore, and not in the *middle* of the stream at all. But in order to help your correspondent, and perhaps the Rev. Dr. also, I propose to plant another *pier*, to equalize distances and render the bridge a perfectly mechanical structure.

What say the friends of the drama to the following:

1. Amusements are necessary to moral health.
2. Theatres are the most amusing of amusements.
3. *Christianity and theatres perfectly harmonize in their moral teachings and influences.*

Conclusion—Therefore theatres should be countenanced by Christians.

The three propositions being established, the conclusion is inevitable. Are the friends of the theatre prepared to assert the *third?* Doubtful. If not, are they battling for an ideal institution, existing only in their imagination? If so, all I have to say is, that an attempt to inaugurate *sanctified theatres* by patronizing present ones, seems akin to the policy of putting "new wine into old bottles." AUSTIN.

"Indagator" on H. W. Beecher—A String of Syllogisms.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

NUMBER ONE.

Major—"Amusements are necessary to moral health.

Minor—The theatre is the most amusing of amusements.

Conclusion—Therefore, the theatre ought to be countenanced by all Christians"—or, more correctly stated, is necessary to moral health.

NUMBER TWO.

Major—Stimulants, *i. e.*, substance containing stimulus, are necessary to physical health.

Minor—Alcohol is the most stimulating of stimulants.

Conclusion—Therefore, alcohol should be drank by all.

NUMBER THREE.

Major—Food is necessary to animal life.

Minor—Lambs' tails are the richest kind of food.

Conclusion—Therefore, lambs' tails should be eaten by all.

NUMBER FOUR.

Major—Syllogisms establish sound conclusions.

Minor—The above are syllogisms.

Conclusion—Therefore, all men ought to go to the *theatre, drink whisky, and eat lambs' tails.*

NUMBER FIVE.

Major—Men of gumption reason correctly.

Minor—The writer [grant] and "Indagator" are men of gumption.

Conclusion—Therefore, the theatre is a glorious institution—Mr. Beecher to the contrary notwithstanding.

If any doubt the correctness of our reasoning, we *would refer them to Whately on "Undistributed* Middle." COMMON SENSE.

Marketing by Weight.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I read, with much satisfaction, your article in Saturday's Times, "Selling Potatoes by Weight." The law for the benefit of all, especially the poor, ought to be strictly enforced, if it is *constitutional*.

Eggs should be sold by weight. There is one-half difference in the size of eggs and a poor woman, who *has three or five children to feed, may buy a dozen* of eggs, and get only half the weight of the next *dozen bought by a rich man. Let us see to it,* that eggs are sold by weight.

People make a mistake in paying too much for potatoes. There is more nourishment in one bushel of good white beans, than in *five* bushels of potatoes; and what is better than bean soup, or more palatable than good, old-fashioned "bean porridge?" The "Age of Beans" should be revived, as well for economy as for health. POLE.

The Turf for 1857.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting.—Saturday, May 16. Match $1,000; mile heats; best 3 in 5.

H. Woodruff's b. m. *Lady Cudner*, to 250 lb. wagon and driver 1 2 1 2 1

J. Whelpley's blk. m. *Belle of Boston* (to harness) 2 1 2 1 2

Time—2:43; 2:47; 2:48; 2:48; 2:47.

Previous to the start, *Lady Cudner* was the favorite, $100 to $50, but the odds were chiefly taken by the backers of *Belle*. Considerable money changed hands when the result was announced. It was a well-contested match up to the fourth heat, when it was evident *Belle* wanted more bottom, and that *Lady Cudner* was the best nag.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting.—Friday, May 15. Match $500; mile heats; best 3 in 5; in harness.

G. J. Brown's s. m. *Julia Dean* ...... Received forfeit.
T. H. Ferris' b. g. *Webster* .... Paid forfeit.

Union Course, L. I.—Trotting, Tuesday, May 12; match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons.

H. Woodruff, s. m. *Queen Dido* 1
J. Whelpley, g. g. *Jerry* .... dist.

Time—2:40.

Same day, match $200, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

R. Tuttle, bay gelding .... drawn.
G. Cooper, s. g. *Pleasure Boy* .... drawn.

Coroner's Inquests.

Suicide of a Stranger.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Gamble at the Fourth Ward Station house, upon the body of an unknown man who died the previous evening at No. 4 James street, from some corrosive poison which he took a short time before. He called at the house No 4 James-street, which is a lodging house, about 6 o'clock Saturday evening, and asked to be accommodated with lodgings. The landlord replied that he was full and could not accommodate him. The stranger then said, "I am sorry—I am very sick," and turned to go out. Just as he stepped upon the stop he staggered and fell, as if in a fit. A physician was sent for, who, on arriving in a few moments afterwards, pronounced the man to be dead. The body was removed to the Fourth Ward Police Station-house. Dr. O. Hanlon made a *post mortem* examination of the body. A white powder was found within the mouth, and within the stomach was a large quantity of the same material. The stomach was greatly corroded and presented a very singular appearance. The Doctor was of opinion that the deceased came to his death by taking corrosive poison. The verdict rendered by the Jury was "Suicide by taking corrosive poison." The deceased was about 55 years of age, five feet eight inches high, gray hair, and whiskers all round the face. He was plainly but not poorly clad.

Body Found.—The body of John Meredith, who had been missing for about a month, was found on Saturday, in the East River, at the foot of Cortlandt-street. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body. Verdict, "Supposed drowning." Mr. Meredith was a native of Ireland, and about 54 years of age.

Arrest of Burglars.—Henry Scott *alias* "Scotty," and Thomas Healy, *alias* "Irish Tom," were captured on Saturday night by officers Healy and Dunn, of the Seventeenth Ward Police for a burglary committed on last Thursday night, when they entered the premises of Wm. Heiner, No. 157 Ludlow-street, and stole therefrom two gold watches one silver watch, a gold chain, finger rings and some articles of wearing apparel. They were seen by Mr. Heiner to leave his house. He gave an alarm, but the fellow escaped and eluded arrest until Saturday. They were taken, yesterday, before Justice Wood, who committed them for trial.

The semi-annual meeting of the New-York State Temperance Society will be held at Albany on the 16th and 17th of June.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ROGERS' BAZAAR OF FANCY GOODS AND toys, 449 Broadway. Go there to obtain your Gifts and Presents, both useful and ornamental, as a greater variety is to be found than at any other place in the City, consisting of beautiful Workboxes, Dressing Cases, Fans, Games, &c., all at the lowest prices of importation.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO. have now ready a very large assortment of Summer Clothing for boys that are fitting out for school. The variety and style of their stock, which has been unequaled in years past, is now better than ever. Parents who have never examined our goods will do well to do so before making their purchases.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, between Canal and Grand sts.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

Our assortment and styles of Men's clothing being full and superior, we invite those about to purchase to inspect them before purchasing elsewhere.

RAGLANS, BUSINESS COATS, VESTS, FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS, &c.

Boys' clothing of all kinds, and for all ages, from three years upwards. ALFRED MUNROE & CO.,
No. 441 Broadway, (between Grand and Canal sts.)

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE.
The great fire-proof Safe of the World.
ARE WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
Depôt No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, New-York.
B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers.

SIXTEEN REASONS WHY ALL SHOULD USE Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative:

1. It will restore gray hair permanently to the original color.
2. It will make it grow on bald heads.
3. It will restore the natural secretions.
4. It will remove at once all itching.
5. It will remove all dandruff.
6. It will make the hair soft and glossy.
7. It will cure all eruptions, even scald head.
8. It will cure all pimples on the face.
9. It will remove all tan and freckles.
10. It will cure all nervous headache.
11. It will make the old appear young again.
12. It will preserve the appearance of youth.
13. It will preserve the color of hair to old age.
14. It will always fasten it and stop its falling.
15. It will preserve the growth to any age.
16. The sun is no more sure to rise than these effects to follow its use.

It is now sold by every popular druggist in the city and country. Depôt No. 312 Broadway.

IF YOUR HAIR IS GRAY,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If your hair is falling,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you are bald-headed,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you wish to preserve the color,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.
If you want your money's worth,
Use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

For it is beyond all question the best preparation ever made for the scalp and hair, and the only one sustained by the voluntary testimony of statesmen, divines, editors, judges on the bench, and more than 500,000 others in all parts of the world. Depôt No. 312 Broadway, and sold by every popular druggist in this City and throughout the country.

PATENT SPRING BEDS,
PATENT SPRING UNDER-BEDS
AND PURE HAIR MATTRESSES.

We manufacture and offer for sale the best Beds ever sold in this or any other market. A personal inspection will satisfy any one of the correctness of what we state. Our Hair Mattresses are well made from the best quality of imported curled hair, and are warranted equal in quality to any other, and at a less price.

Dealers and others will consult their own interest by examining our Beds before purchasing elsewhere.

The rooms of the Lafarge House of this City are furnished throughout with our Patent Spring Beds.

C. S. & W. STRATTON, Agents,
No. 209 Canal-st., east of Broadway.

GEO. F. PETERSON,
of the late firm of Peterson & Humphrey,
will continue in the Carpet business, in the firm of
E. A. PETERSON & CO.,
No. 70 Canal st.

We would invite the attention of our friends and the public to our rich Brussels Carpeting, 8s. to 10s. per yard. Rich Velvet Carpetings, 12s. to 16s. per yard. And all the latest patterns of John Crossly & Sons. Oil cloths of every description at the lowest cash prices.

INFALLIBLE STORE DOOR AND SAFE LOCKS, NIGHT LATCHES, PADLOCKS, &c., &c.

We would particularly call the attention of the public to our NEW INFALLIBLE STORE-DOOR LOCK. It being the ne plus ultra.

LINUS YALE, Jr., & CO.,
No. 197 Fulton-st., New-York.

BY NO MEANS!

It cannot be done; Messrs. DAILEY & CO. do sell China, glass, gas fixtures and silver plated ware at least twenty per cent. below the current rates. It is therefore *to your interest to buy of them. Read their advertisement* in the dry goods column of this paper; their store is at Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ART MATERIALS, &c., TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. BELOW THE CUSTOMARY PRICES. See advertisement under Dry-Goods.

WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Read DAILEY & CO.'S *advertisement in the dry goods* column of this paper. It will pay you to read DAILEY & CO.'S advertisement in the dry goods column of this paper. *In the dry goods column of this paper you will find* an advertisement of DAILEY & CO.S. It is worth your while to read it.

CARPETINGS.
A very large assortment of the latest styles
Now offered
At extremely low prices,
No. 98 Bowery, between Grand and Hester sts.
ARTHUR DONNELLY'S.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
FOR BEAUTIFYING, CURLING,
PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND PERFUMERS.

CURTAINS,
LACE AND MUSLIN,
FROM AUCTION,
AT PRICES FROM $3 TO $30.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

WHO WOULD BE

Without a White Dinner Set? Messrs. DAILEY & CO. will sell you one containing 154 pieces for $16. They cannot be bought elsewhere for less than $25. Read what Messrs D. & CO. say about other things in the Dry Goods column of this paper.

WINDOW SHADES
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,
FROM 50 CENTS UPWARD.
KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

CORNER JOHN AND NASSAU STS.
SPRING CLOTHING
Raglans, Frock Coats,
Business Coats, Pants,
Vests, N. E. COLLINS & CO

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—IN BUYING such an article as a sewing machine the truest economy is to buy the best. They who purchase SINGER'S machines always get what they want, and use them with satisfaction and profit; while they who buy any of the cheaper and inferior machines in the market are sure to suffer disappointment, vexation and loss.

J. W. SINGER & CO.,
No. 323 Broadway.

CARPETING.—ROYAL VELVET, 10s. TO 12s. Tapestry Brussels, 7s. 6d. to 9s.; Tapestry Ingrain 5s to 8s. 6d.; oil cloths, 8 yards wide, for rooms or halls, from 2s. to 10s. the yard. Also, 1,000 pieces Common Ingrain Carpeting from auction, from 2s. to 3s. 6d. the yard; Gold Window Shades, Canton Matting, &c.

J. HYATT, No. 210 Bowery,
Opposite Rivington-st.

RUPTURE.—(MARSH & CO., REMOVED TO NO. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.)—Only Prize Medal awarded to MARSH & CO., by the Industrial Exhibition of All Nations at the Crystal Palace, for their new Patent Radical Cure Truss. References as to its superiority—Professors Valentine Mott, Willard Parker and John M. Carnochan. Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

GAS COOKING STOVES AND RANGES.—W. F. SHAW'S patent, combining neatness, economy and convenience. Prices from $6 to $10, with furniture complete, by which cooking can be done at one-half the expense of any other method. Can be seen in operation at GEO. L. CANNON'S, No. 496 Broadway.

50,000 WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE prices; Lace and Muslin Curtains from auction; Satin De laine Curtain materials; Brocatels, Paper-Hangings, and Upholstery goods, at manufacturers' prices, defying competition.

WM. O. JENKS,
Nos. 436 and 438 Pearl-st., New-York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR-DYE, WIGS, AND TOUPEES.—To argue in favor of these articles would be folly. The Dye is admitted to be the best in use. Look at the clear browns and the glossy deep blacks it produces. Would nature do better? Impossible. Sold and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

HILL, INIMITABLE CUTTER OF HAIR AND whiskers, hair dye, four shillings a box, black or brown, No. 1 Barclay-st., and all druggists. HILL, inimitable cutter of hair and whiskers, hair dye, four shillings a box, black or brown, No. 1 Barclay-st., and all druggists.

PERSONS GOING TO THE COUNTRY SHOULD provide themselves with India Rubber Gloves for gardening and care of flowers; they keep the hands soft and smooth, and bleach them snowy white. For sale at all Rubber Stores, and at No. 26 John-st., up stairs.

MOTHS.—BREWER'S MOTH-POWDER IS DEcidedly a superior protection for furs, carpets and all woolen goods. Now is the time to use it. Sold by all the principal druggists.

PAPER-HANGINGS AT WHOLESALE OF OUR own manufacture and importation, of every desirable style, for sale to the trade, at the lowest cash prices, by THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES FOR TRAVELers; the fittings are of the finest quality, durable, useful and cheap. J. & S. SAUNDERS, only, at No. 7 Astor House.

LUMBER AND [illegible].—ISAAC PEASE & SON, [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] assortment of all kinds of lumber and other [illegible]. Their location on [illegible] enables them to deliver [illegible] orders at the lowest market prices. Also [illegible] with their yard is a planing and molding mill, where every variety of work can be done at the shortest notice. Persons contemplating to build will find it to their advantage to examine their stock before purchasing. Communication to Flushing several times a day, per steamboat and railroad from Fulton Market slip.

ANNIVERSARY NOTICE.—PINEAPPLE CLOTHS of all colors, Pineapple Scarfs, &c. Embroidered Cuffs, Sleeves and Handkerchiefs, Lukong and Tussore Silks, Pongees, Crapes, Seersucker, Bandana Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Fans, Camphor Wood Trunks, Canton China and many other really novel and scarce East India goods can only be found wholesale and retail at [illegible] India Store, No. 385 Broadway.

FANCY CUTLERY.—EVERY STYLE OF PEN, pocket and sportsmen's knives, from the first European manufacturers, for sale. J. & S. SAUNDERS, only, at No. 7 Astor House.

RICH PAPER-HANGINGS FOR THE RETAIL trade—all new styles of recent importation. Work done in the most artistic manner, by THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 257 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Barnes—Bradley.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, at the Church of the Ascension, by Rev. F. W. Smith, L. B. Barnes, Esq., of Castile, Wyoming Co., N. Y., to Miss Sara E. Bradley, daughter of Jephta Bradley, Esq., of St. Albans, Vt.

Odell—Wood.—In Tarrytown, on Wednesday, May 13, by Rev. Mr. Todd, J. Wilsey Odell to Miss Nellie E. Wood, daughter of Samuel Wood, all of the above place.

Rogers—Van Dervere.—At Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., on Tuesday, May 12, by Rev. Ferdinand, H. Van Dervere, John Newton Rogers, Esq., of Davenport, Iowa, to Mary Norman Van Dervere, daughter of the officiating clergyman, of Warwick.

Gridley—Childs.—At Waterloo, Seneca Co., N. Y., on Wednesday, May 13, by Rev. S. H. Gridley, D. D., Samuel H. Gridley, Jr., to S. Maria, second daughter of Amherst Childs, M. D., all of Waterloo.

DIED.

Wheelock.—In this City, on Saturday afternoon, May 16, Mr. Joseph Wheelock, formerly of Providence, R. I., in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral without further notice, from the residence of his son, William A. Wheelock, No. 269 West 23d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, 19th inst., at 4 o'clock.

"Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

☞ Providence papers please copy.

Stowe.—In this City, on Friday evening, May 15, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of George Stowe, and daughter of Hon. James Rider, of Jamaica, L. I.

Dunlap.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, Abraham B. Dunlap, Jr., only son of Abraham B. and Martha J. Dunlap, in the 9th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at No. 125 East 19th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

Seabury.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, Mrs. Elizabeth Seabury, widow of Rev. Chas. Seabury, in the 4th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son in law, Bishop Onderdonk, No. 106 Franklin-st., to St. John's Chapel, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.; to move from the house at 4 o'clock precisely.

Weeks.—In this City, on Sunday, May 17, Frederick W. Weeks, only son of Phillip and Eleanor Weeks, aged 1 year, 4 months and 19 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 81 2d-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred in Greenwood to day.

Strong.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, May 16, of disease of the heart, Martha, wife of V. B. Strong, formerly of London, aged 40 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 74 President st., South Brooklyn, this day, (Monday,) at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further invitation.

Hoffman.—In Mamaroneck, on Sunday morning, May 17, at his residence, Martin Hoffman, in the 82d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Ascension, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

Haines.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 16, Stephen Haines, aged 30 years 1 month and 16 days.

Folsom.—At Bedford, Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, May 16, George W. Folsom, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Dean-st., Bedford. His remains will be taken to Walden, Orange Co., N. Y., for interment.

Halsted.—At Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Saturday, May 16, Philemon Halsted, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M., *from the Methodist Church, at Rye.*

Mitchell.—At Flushing, L. I., on Friday, May 15, Eliza Mitchell, daughter of Rev. Edward Mitchell, de*ceased, in the 69th year of her age.*

Her friends, and those of her brothers, William, John F. and Edward F., are invited to attend her funeral, from *the residence of her brother, Edward F. Mitchill, at* Flushing at 11½ o'clock A. M., to-day, (Monday.) The boat connecting with the cars leaves the foot of Fulton-*st. at 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.*

Prall.—At Sullivan, N. J., on Thursday, May 14, Mrs. A. C. Prall, wife of John T. Prall, in the 37th year of her age.

NO CHINA! NO GLASS!!
BUT
GAS FIXTURES!!!

Our present stock of CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, &c., consists of the newest, most elaborate, and best *designs got up in this country. Our whole time, attention* and talents are paid exclusively to the selecting and man*ufacturing of the above goods*, which we are enabled to sell, not at 50 per cent below cost, nor at cost, but, mark this! AT A TRIFLING ADVANCE FROM COST.

COLT & WHITTELSEY,
No. 932 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

N. B.—Our Fixtures we lengthen, put up, and furnish any pattern of plain or Cut Glass Globes,
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

"At present the Novels which we owe to English Ladies *form no small part of the Literary glory of Our Country.*" *—T. B. Macaulay.*

REPUBLICATION OF
THE STANDARD FEMALE NOVELISTS,
In uniform 12mo volumes, matching in size and style our beautiful editions of the British classics.
"The Salvator Rosa of the British Novelists,"
THE WORKS OF
ANNE RADCLIFFE.

Price per volume, in cloth, $1; sheep, library style, $1 25; half calf gilt, or antique, $2.

"Like the great painter with whom she has been compared, Mrs. Radcliffe loved to sport with the romantic and terrible—with the striking images of mountain forests, the cloud [illegible], wild banditti, ruined castles, half [illegible] of visionary shadows of the invisible world which seem at times to cross our path, and which still haunt and thrill the imagination.

Mrs. Radcliffe has taken the lead in a line of composition, appealing to those powerful and general sources of interest, a latent sense of supernatural aim and curiosity concerning whatever is hidden and mysterious, and if she has ever been nearly approached in this walk, which we should hesitate to affirm, it is at least certain that she has never been excelled or even equaled."—*Sir Walter Scott.*

Two volumes now ready containing
THE ROMANCE OF THE FOREST, AND THE MYSTERIES OF UDOLPHO.

Nearly ready, uniform with the above,
THE WORKS OF JANE PORTER,
THE WORKS OF JANE AUSTEN,
THE WORKS OF FRANCES BURNEY,
THE WORKS OF HANNAH MORE,
THE WORKS OF MADAME DE STAEL.

DERBY & JACKSON,
Publishers, No. 119 Nassau-st.

And for sale at the principal bookstores.

STOCKS AND BONDS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER'S
Next regular sale on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.

Parties desirous of availing themselves of this mode of disposing of securities, will please send lists by Monday, insuring thereby a longer publicity.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
No. 25 Wall-st.

WIGS! HAIR-DYE!! WIGS!!!

BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous dye. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

CANADA STRAW HATS, BY THE BALE.
PALM-LEAF HATS, BY THE CASE.

With a large and complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS.

Among which are many new and desirable styles, not to be found elsewhere.

GEO. W. & JEHIAL READ,
No. 100 Chambers-st.

J. CLAWSON KELLY, ANALYTICAL Physician, can be consulted at his office, No. 8 Bible House, 4th av., daily, until the 1st of June, free of charge, upon all diseases, particularly the lungs, liver, kidneys, &c., with their attending symptoms, as rheumatism, dyspepsia, nervousness, debility, difficulty of breathing, &c.

WAKEFIELD.—THE AUCTION SALE OF THE lots of delinquent members of Industrial Home Association No. 2, in Wakefield, advertised to take place May 14, was postponed to THURSDAY EVENING, May 21. The sale will be at No. 143 Bowery, commencing at 8 o'clock.

CORNELIUS A. COOPER, Purchasing Trustee.

JUST RECEIVED—AT LEVINE'S NEW MILLInery establishment, No 291 Canal-st., two doors from Thompson-st., a magnificent assortment of plain and fancy Neapolitan Hats, straw flats, &c., completing the most extensive assortment for the season, such as ladies can rarely find in this City. Please examine.

ICE.—2,000 TONS CATSKILL CREEK ICE OF purest quality, in house adjoining the [illegible] of the New York Ice Company, for sale [illegible] easily approached by barges of three [illegible] burthen. FRED. COOK, [illegible]

MERCANTILE LIBRARY NOTICE.—THE election for officers for the ensuing year will take place at Clinton Hall, Astor place, on TUESDAY, May 19. Polls open from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

JOS. F. HANFORD, Recording Secretary.

STEPHENS' CELEBRATED WRITING Fluids and Copying Inks, London, and No. 209 Pearl-st., New-York. Sold by the principal stationers.

BUILDING SAND.—FINE QUALITY OF Building Sand can be had from Brick Church plot by carting it away. Apply on the ground.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER.

Warranted not to contain any deleterious ingredients. Hair, however gray, restored to and preserved in its original color. These preparations have been used [illegible] many years by hundreds of the most distinguished and wealthy persons, who had previously tried all the nostrums of the day without success, at $1 a bottle. One will last at least nine months. It will not soil or stain anything.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING OR ZYLOBALSAMUM.

This BALSAM will be found, on trial, to be a most delightful and valuable

DRESSING FOR THE HAIR,

and an indispensable article for the toilet. It is easily applied, and will not stain the finest linen.

It not only cleanses the hair and skin, but causes the hair to curl, and disposes it, however harsh and coarse, to remain in any desirable position or form. By its use the hair becomes soft and silky, and obtains that glossy and natural appearance so much desired.

It will remove and prevent Scurf, Dandruff, and aid the natural perspiration of the head, and by its invigorating action on the skin and the roots of the hair, will prevent the hair from falling out, and in a short time, when used with the

RESTORER,

When the baldness is not hereditary, restore the hair.

Mothers will find Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Zylobalsamum a superior dressing for children's hair.

After having given it a trial, every one is certain to recommend it.

It is the best and cheapest article of the kind now offered to the public.

It is put up in large bottles, 37½ cents each.

We append a few of the numerous [illegible] the preparations have received. They are superior to all other [illegible] tions.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE AGAIN INSERTED, THEREFORE MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

REV. H. V. DEGEN,
Editor &c., *Guide to Holiness*, Boston, Mass.

"We must carry our conscience here as elsewhere. We do not propose to admit everything in our columns that may be offered. Mrs. S. A. Allen's preparations we know from actual experiment. This it promotes the growth of the hair where baldness had commenced. We now have the evidence of our own eyes. We can testify to its effects."

PRESIDENT J. H. EATON, LL. D.,
Union University, Murfreesboro', Tenn.

"Madam: I would state that some time last Spring I found my hair falling off. I concluded to purchase a bottle of your "Hair Restorer," etc., and give it a trial. I commenced using it, but very irregularly; but notwithstanding this irregularity, I found that its influence was distinctly visible—the falling off of the hair ceased, and my locks, which before were quite gray, were changed to black. I do not feel that I have given it a fair trial, but from what I have seen of its effects in my own case, I have reason to believe that it is capable of accomplishing what it proposes to do, viz: to prevent the hair from falling off, and to restore gray locks to their original color.

REV. C. M. MORLEY,
Pastor Congregational Church, Attleboro, Mass.

"I have used Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. The effect has been to change the 'Crown of Glory,' which belongs to old men, to the original hue of youth. This was done by a single bottle, used according to directions. Others of my acquaintance have used it with the same success. The Zylobalsamum I regard as an invaluable dressing for the hair."

REV. WM. CUTTER,
Editor of *Mother's Magazine*, New-York.

"I should be glad to have you use my name, if it can do you any good.

July 14, 1856."

REV. A. FEINT,
Silver Creek, Chautauque County, N. Y., Pastor of Hanover Centre Baptist Church.

"You doubtless recollect that some two months since I bought a bottle of your Restorer and Balsam, for the purpose of proving its properties. I have become satisfied that it has produced a good effect on my hair, and can, *and have recommended it to others.*"

REV. M. THATCHER,
Pitcher, Chenango County, N. Y.

To the Editors of the *Evangelist*:

"*My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray,* and has been gradually falling, until, on the crown, it had become quite thin. About the 1st of March of the present year, I commenced using Mrs. S. A. Allen's [illegible] No. 1, according to the directions; and have continued to apply a slight dressing of the same once in three or four weeks, on retiring to bed. My hair is now changed to its *original color*, and the loss appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that the preparation is nothing like dye, but operates upon the secretions. My hair [illegible] which is certainly an advantage to one who was in danger of becoming bald."

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD,
Middletown, Orange County, N. Y.

"My hair has greatly thickened upon my head, and put on a very lively, healthy appearance. The same is true *of my daughter. Her hair had become thin, and* came out constantly, until we thought the head would be almost bare; her hair has handsomely thickened up, and also has a healthy appearance. We are thankful to you and feel that we have full value of our money."

REV. D. MORRIS,
Cross River, Westchester County, N. Y.

Who is known throughout this State, says: "I know of a *great many who have had their hair restored* by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. M. THATCHER,
Pitcher, Chenango County, N. Y.

"Allow me also to state that, after a thorough trial, my confidence is rather increased than diminished in the value and efficacy of your Restorer, etc. I have no hesitation in recommending it to my friends, notwithstanding the habitual disgust at the advertisements and puffs of the numberless nostrums with which the papers are filled.

July 1, 1856."

REV. JOSEPH M'KEE,
Pastor West Dutch Reformed Church, New-York City, recommends it.

REV. E. A. PRATT,
Hamden, Delaware County, N. Y.

"A few weeks since a friend handed me a wrapper of your much-celebrated Hair Restorer, and its accompanying wrapper. The effect of your preparations on her hair had so changed her that I did not know her."

REV. J. F. GRISWOLD,
Washington, New Hampshire.

"Mrs. S. A. Allen's preparations are really efficacious in changing the hair to its natural color."

REV. JAMES P. [illegible],
Greensboro', Vermont.

Recommends it, etc.

REV. GEORGE M. SPRATT,
Agent Pennsylvania Baptist Publication Society, Lewisburg, Union County, Pa.

"Several persons have applied to me to procure for them your World's Hair Restorer since they have seen its good effects upon the hair of one of my family. We can and do cheerfully recommend it."

REV. J. P. TUSTIN,
Editor *Southern Baptist*, Corres. Secretary Baptist Publication Society, Charleston, S. C.

"In regard to the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, I am happy to say that a decided improvement has taken place, especially in the formation of new hair. The white hair is becoming obviated by new and better hair now forming."

REV. AMOS BLANCHARD,
Meriden, N. H.

"We think very highly of your preparations, and have no doubt, if you had an agent in this vicinity, a large quantity might be disposed of."

REV. B. C. SMITH,
Prattsburg, New York.

"I was really surprised to find my gray hair once more as black as when I was a young man."

REV. C. M. KLINK,
Lewiston, Pennsylvania.

"It has stopped the falling off of my hair, and caused a new growth, although I did not attend to it as your directions require."

We think if these fail to convince, that not less than a trial will. Some few dealers try by sell articles on which they make more profit than on these; always insist on having these.

Restorer, $1 50. Zylobalsamum, 37½ cents per bottle.

One bottle of the Restorer will last a year.

Address all letters to Mrs. S. A. ALLEN, WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER DEPOT, No. 355 Broome-st., New York.

Sold by all first class Druggists, &c., in the United States, Canada and South America.

As this list will not be again inserted, note should be made of it by those interested.

Wholesale orders packed as usual, in good order for exportation.

Be sure to get the genuine, with "Mrs. S. A. Allen" signed in BLACK ink, to the directions, and in red ink to outside wrappers.

Circulars and wrappers, [illegible] to any, and Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR [illegible] No. 355 Broome-st., New-York, [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

NEW-YORK.

[illegible]

Also, the LATEST STYLES OF CARPETINGS,

[illegible] at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A fine stock of CHEAP INGRAINS constantly on hand.

NEW LACE GOODS, just received.

POINT D'ALENCON, POINT APPLIQUE, and HONITON SETS AND COLLARS. LACE COIFFURES, LACE BARBES, FRENCH LACE VEILS, THREAD LACE VEILS, [illegible] JACONET AND SWISS BANDS.

Also, AN INVOICE OF FINE MECHLIN LACES. BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

[illegible] BORDERED LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS. WILL BE OFFERED THIS DAY, 1,000 Embroidered Handkerchiefs, At 75 cents each, By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

NEW STYLE PARASOLS. Large assortment just opened, by BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS. W. JACKSON, NO 551 BROADWAY, [illegible] for sale, at retail, the following bargains: [illegible] very fine ENGLISH DE LAINES, 18 cents per yard. [illegible] FRENCH LAWNS, very fine, 12½ cents per yard. [illegible] very fine, 12½ cents per yard. [illegible] FLOUNCED MUSLIN ROBES, $3. [illegible] BLACK BAREGES, very handsome, 25 cents [illegible] CRAPE MARETZ, 31 cents per yard. [illegible] SILKS, 75 cents, worth $1 12½. W. JACKSON'S new Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, in great variety, including COLLARS, SLEEVES and CHEMISETTES, in sets and separately. INFANTS' ROBES, WAISTS and CAPS, BANDS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c., &c. ALSO, An immense assortment of CHEAP EMBROIDERIES and LACES! LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

[illegible] PILLOW LINENS, LINEN DAMASKS, NAPKINS, DOILIES, HUCKABACKS, LAWNS AND TOWELINGS, COUNTERPANES, all sizes and qualities, COLORED AND WHITE FLANNELS, TABLE COVERS, &c., &c., &c. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS. TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT [illegible] Engravings, will be made until further notice [illegible] LOOKING GLASSES, PICTURE FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c., [illegible] will be sold independently of the deduction, AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense and great variety of fine engravings GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO. No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

MOURNING GOODS. BLACK CRAPE MARETZ, BLACK ALPACA, BLACK MUSLIN DE LAINE, BLACK BALLOO, BLACK BOMBAZINE, BLACK GINGHAM, [illegible] Bareges, and Crapes, and all goods suitable for Mourning, always on hand, and for sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner Mercer.

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767 BROADWAY. Great bargains in SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS. The entire silk stock Marked down 25 per cent. In order to effect immediate sale. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS, LACE CURTAINS, [illegible] CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES, BRACKETS, and UPHOLSTERY GOODS GENERALLY. [illegible] and desirable assortment, MUCH BELOW USUAL PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

RICH FLOUNCED BAREGE ROBES AT EIGHT DOLLARS EACH. Also, a superb assortment in the piece AT 37½ CENTS PER YARD, Such goods and new choice patterns. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

SILKS. LANE & PORTER will offer for sale, this morning, [illegible] Stripe and Plaid Silks, 5s. 6d. and 6s. [illegible] fancy Stripe and Plaid Silks, 8s., worth 12s. [illegible] Flounced Silk Robes, $12 to $30, half price. Foulard Silks, 4s. to 6s. No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

THE BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF DRY GOODS UP TOWN. SILKS, SILKS, SILKS. Will open, on Monday, May 18, Three Cases Silks, at 75 cents per yard, worth $1. Also, a great variety of handsome rich Silk. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

SILKS FROM AUCTION. A. T. STEWART & CO. Will open on Monday, May 18, an excellent lot of SUMMER SILKS, (Plaids and Satin Stripes,) AT 5s. PER YARD. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RIBBONS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. are now selling their Spring Stock of PARIS RIBBONS, At prices much under the cost of importation. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer-st.

SILKS AND EMBROIDERIES. LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have a large stock of silks at unusually low prices, including plaids, figures, [illegible] Brussels; also, China and Foulard silks in all varieties. Of embroideries, the assortment is now full of the newest styles. No. 60 (new No. 305) Canal st., and No. 47 Howard.

PRINTED MUSLINS, FRENCH PRINTS, PLAIN SWISS, ORGANDIES, BRILLIANTS, JACONETS, and every other variety of desirable COTTON FABRICS FOR SUMMER WEAR, AT VERY LOW PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

MOURNING SHAWLS! MOURNING SHAWLS! Just received, some entirely NEW STYLES FOR DEEP MOURNING, AT W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

---

767 BROADWAY. BLACK BAYADERE SILKS. Just received, an invoice of Black bayadere silk, Which will be offered For sale this week. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

SHAWLS. Stella shawls, $5 to $7. New styles Stella, very cheap. Barege shawls, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO. have reduced their FLOUNCED SUMMER SILK ROBES FROM $25 TO $50 EACH. These goods were sold early in the season at $60 and $85 each. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

RICH DRESS SILKS AND ROBES! Full assortment CHOICE PARIS STYLES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

SATIN STRIPED SILKS. ONE CASE at 75 cts. ORIGINAL PRICE AT $1 25. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner Mercer.

---

300 CASES WHITE MUSLINS. J. BECK & CO. Are now selling off their large stock of white checks, stripes, plain and fancy muslins. Also some beautiful [illegible] and Swiss edgings, insertings, &c. No. 355 Broadway.

MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS, MANTILLAS, [illegible] prices, at LANE & PORTER'S, No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

BAREGE ROBES AT REDUCED PRICES. LANE & PORTER will offer for sale, this morning, BEAUTIFUL BAREGE ROBES, $4 50 to $6 50. SUPERIOR GRENADINE ROBES, from $8 to $14.

NEW GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES. [illegible] new designs and textures for traveling and [illegible] dresses [illegible] W. JACKSON'S NEW MOURNING STORE, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

DRY GOODS.

NEW EMBROIDERED FRENCH SETS AND COLLARS. We are making [illegible] the sale of a large lot of French embroidered sets and Collars. FRENCH SWISS AND JACONET SETS AND COLLARS, 50 per cent. below cost of importation. Received on Consignment, and must be sold, By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

REMOVAL. ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL have removed from No. [illegible] Broadway to the new marble store, No. 334 BROADWAY, Where they are prepared to show their customers a good assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, together with a large and complete stock of Hosiery and Yankee Notions. ELY, BOWEN & McCONNELL, May 6, 1857. No. 334 Broadway.

GREAT ASSORTMENT OF BAREGE ROBES.

Printed Barege Robes, full patterns	$4 50
Rich Satin Striped Flounces	6 00
Extra Rich Satin Striped Flounces	10 00
Super China Chintz Flounces	17 00

At BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

LINEN TRAVELING WRAPPERS FOR $3 50 AND $5. Black and White Plaid do., from $5 50 to $8. Cloth, in all colors, do., from $9 to $16. By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway.

CHEAP SILKS! CHEAP SILKS! BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway, Will offer this morning, Rich Chene Silks for $1 per yard, Heretofore selling at 12 shillings.

MANTILLAS. WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE will open this day a large assortment of mantillas, both in French and his own well-known manufacture, consisting of black taffeta, silk and lace, guipure lace and Chantilly, pousse de pa-toll, a new and elegant fabric of thread made by the well-known manufacturers, at Brussels, Louis Crouchete. As this is the popular store in America for such goods, ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine, and they will find that he is selling twenty-five per cent. under ordinary prices. Mantillas from six dollars to one hundred and fifty each. WM. B. MACKENZIE, Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st, United States Cloak and Mantilla Warehouse.

GREAT BARGAINS. We offer the following rare bargains. The public are advised that the same low prices cannot be obtained elsewhere.

FRENCH CHINA AND IRON STONE WARE.

	Our Price.	Usual Price.
White Dinner Sets, 154 pieces	$16 00	$25 00
White Toilet Sets	1 00	2 00
White Toilet Sets	2 50	4 00
Decorated Toilet sets	5 75	7 50
Decorated Tea Sets	12 00	20 00
Decorated Dinner Sets	70 00	100 00
CUT GLASS.		
Cut-glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75	3 00
Cut-glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 20	2 00
Cut-glass Wines, the dozen	75	1 25
Cut-glass Celery Vases, each	1 30	2 00
Cut-glass Decanters, quarts, the pair	2 50	4 50
Col'd Bhm'an Fng'r Bowls, the dozen	1 80	3 00
SILVER-PLATED WARE.		
Silver-plated Tea Sets, six pieces	$20 00	30 00
Silver-plated Coffee Urns	11 00	16 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	6 00	9 50
Silver-plated Castors, six cut bottles	4 75	7 50
Silver-plated Table-spoons, the dozen	3 75	6 00
Silver-plated Table-forks, the dozen	4 00	6 50
Silver-plated Tea-spoons, the dozen	1 50	2 50

We have on hand, the largest stock of Gas Fixtures in America, and we sell them at corresponding low prices. Cut out this list and bring it with you. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Original and old-established stand, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

ALL TO BE SOLD OFF. The large Summer Stock of Fancy Dry-Goods. J. BECK & CO. Have reduced their large stock of SILKS, SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, BAREGES, GRENADINES, ORGANDIES, DE LAINES, EMBROIDERIES, LINENS. To 20 per cent. below cost. No. 355 Broadway.

SPRING LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. Paris Collars, new styles. Gazzaniga Sets, trimmed with Valenciennes Lace. Infants' Medallion Caps. Real Point Lace Sets. Valenciennes Sets. Embroidered Basques. Flouncing Trimming. Embroidered Skirts. Breakfast Caps. 1,000 Cambric Bands. JAMES CROPSEY, No. 481 Broadway.

MOURNING GOODS. GREAT BARGAINS. 2 cases fine Barege De laines, 25 cents per yard. 2 cases French Muslins, warranted fast colors, 12½ cts. 2 cases French Organdies, warranted fast colors, 15 cts. 1 case Muslin Robes, warranted fast colors, $3 per Robe. 1 case fine Black Bareges, 25 cents per yard. 1 case Crape Maretz, 31 cents per yard. Summer Silks, 4s., 6s. and 7s. per yard. Observe, W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

CHEAP SILKS FROM AUCTION! An immense variety NEWEST SPRING STYLES, NOW READY, 50 cents to 75 cents and $1 per yard, LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS AT GREAT BARGAINS. Such as sheeting, shirtings, Irish linens and linen sheetings, table damask, table-cloths, napkins, towels, towelings, diapers, flannels, quilts, &c., &c. ARE NOW OFFERED FOR SALE At less than cost of manufacture. G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

THREAD LACE SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS, With or without Flounces, A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT IN NEW AND RICH STYLES, Will be offered on Monday, the 18th inst., AT MODERATE PRICES! ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REDUCTION OF SPRING SILKS. Flounced Silk Robes at $18, Worth $25 each. Rich Chene Silks at $1 40 and $1 50 per yard, Worth $1 75 and $2. Beautiful Bayadere Silks, 90 cents and $1, Worth $1 25 per yard. China Silks, best quality, at 62½ cents per yard. JAMES CROPSEY, No. 481 Broadway.

WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE Is now prepared to offer inducements to ladies in want of mantillas at twenty-five per cent. lower than ordinary prices. Mantillas from $6 to $100, in French and his own manufacture. WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, United States Cloak and Mantilla store, Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st., Brandreth Buildings.

SEVERAL BALES OF ENGLISH TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS AT ONE DOLLAR AND ROYAL VELVET DITTO AT $1 37½ PER YARD. Will be opened on Monday, May 18. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FAMILY LINENS AT LOW PRICES! Full stock of most approved makes, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, &c., &c., &c. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

SUMMER MANTILLAS. J. BECK & CO. Have reduced their large stock of Summer Mantillas 50 per cent. below cost. No. 355 Broadway.

1,000 FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS. A GREAT BARGAIN, AT $1 50 EACH. Will be opened on Monday, May 18. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FLOUNCED LAWN ROBES! [illegible] at $3—fast colors. ALSO, 100 pieces GROS ODIER BEST JACONETS, at 1s. 6d. These goods will be put on a separate counter, on the Howard-st. end of the Store. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

BAREGE AND TISSUE FLOUNCED ROBES. An extensive assortment of ELEGANT SUMMER STYLES, In plain and rich Chintz colors, MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES! LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST., And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

BRANDRETH HOUSE. WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE will offer to the ladies of this City and visitors, great inducements in mantillas, of all styles and fabrics. Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st.

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500 FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS, At $1 25, Reduced from $1 75, Will be offered at retail on Monday, May 18. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

PINEAPPLE GRENADINES. An entirely new and unique fabric for Summer dresses, at 38, 50 and 62½ cents per yard. Pineapple Flounced Robes, at $8 50 per Robe, just received by JAMES CROPSEY, No. 481 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

MAY AND JUNE FASHIONS IN MANTILLAS. Now ready and for sale at twenty-five per cent. lower than ordinary prices. WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE is happy to inform his customers and others in quest of such goods that he is now prepared to offer such a stock of mantillas as cannot be surpassed in this or any other country, both in prices, style and finish. His facilities in this branch far exceed any other in the trade, from his long connection with the first European houses, and his long experience as a mantilla manufacturer. Ladies will please call and judge for themselves. WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, Nos. 45 and 47 Canal-st., Brandreth Buildings, United States Cloak and Mantilla Store. N. B.—WM. BUCHANAN MACKENZIE has always been acknowledged by the leading papers in this City as the only original artist in the mantilla line.

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767 BROADWAY—NEAR NINTH-STREET. POPLINS, POPLINS, POPLINS. Just received per steamer, A large invoice of poplins, At 75 cents per yard, G. B. WILLIAMS, No. 767 Broadway, near 9th-st.

NEW CARPETINGS AT LOW PRICES! Brussels, Velvet, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Stair and LOW-PRICED CARPETINGS! Also, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, Matting, Mats, Bocks, &c., &c. LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.

PINEAPPLE DRESSES! Three cases of this beautiful fabric will be opened on Monday, the 18th. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

NOS. 45 AND 47 CANAL-STREET. Mantillas, in guipure, French lace, English Chantilly, taffeta, silk and lace, at all prices, at 25 per cent. lower than ordinary prices.

The New-York Dyeing and Printing Establishment, S. I. Offices No. 3 John-st. and No. 739 Broadway.

HAVING ESTABLISHED A BRANCH OFFICE at No. 739 Broadway for the convenience of residents in the upper part of the City, are prepared to execute all orders for dyeing and cleaning in their usual superior manner.

BLACK LACE MANTILLAS—JUST RECEIVED, at $4, Points at $5 50, and every variety of style, both with wide and narrow flounces; 8-4 Figured Laces, suitable for basques; and a person fully competent to fit and make up in the best style. MILLER & GRANT, No. 703 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW HATS AND CAPS.—A large assortment of the most fashionable patterns at moderate prices. Call and examine. KELLOGG, No. 128 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

STRAW GOODS.

CASH STRAW GOODS HOUSE. STRAW BRAIDS, TISSUE, HAIR and WILLOW BONNETS, MEN'S, YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S HATS, SHAKER HOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, And MILLINERY GOODS. FOR CASH, offered by HOMER & KETCHUM, No. 318 BROADWAY, Corner of Pearl-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUNE NUMBER OF GODEY. Godey's Lady's Book for June is thus early offered that the ladies may avail themselves of a knowledge of the fashions before they can be obtained from any other source. COLORED FASHIONS. Five figures, two of them are children's fashions. A LANDSCAPE. "The nearest way in Summer time," a very pretty subject. One of Brodie's fashions grace this number. A Greek cap patch-work; all the patterns for a flower-pot stand; crotchet and embroidery patterns, infant's shoe, an entirely new pattern; the art of painting on glass; aquarium, three engravings,—this is entirely new; drawing lessons, how to cut and contrive children's clothes. BRIDAL WARDROBE, with engravings. We cannot enumerate all, suffice it to say there are 68 engravings expressly for ladies, to whom the book is devoted. Sixty contributions by the best authors, and 100 pages of letter-press. For sale by all booksellers and periodical agents.

REMOVAL TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES.—In consequence of the unprecedented increase of EVANS & CO.'S GREAT GIFT BOOK SALE—from No. 409 Broadway to No. 677 Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts. (Lafarge Buildings.) Third year of the enterprise. In order to insure a speedy sale, all the Books, comprising a large assortment of new and standard works on Fiction, Poetry, Belle Lettres, Arts and Sciences, Biographies, Travels, Voyages, Annuals, Albums, Illustrated Works, &c., will be sold at the usual retail prices, and in many instances less. A gift, value 25c. to $100, presented with every book at the time of sale. LIST OF GIFTS. Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Lockets, Cameo Sets, Ear-Rings, Breastpins, Gold Pencils, Gold Pens, Rings, Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Fine Cutlery, etc., etc. Catalogues, with explanations, sent gratis to any address, upon application. Agents wanted in all parts of the United States and Canada. EVANS & CO., Principal store No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Building.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN.—JUST received, view, plan, section, and description of the mammoth steamship *Great Eastern*, 22,500 tons, now building in England, and designed to carry 10,000 persons. Drawn to scale, showing the exact dimensions of every part, and accurately colored. Price 50 cents. WILLMER & ROGERS, No. 43 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

THE SPIRITUAL AGE—THE NEW ORGAN of Spiritualism in America, is edited by S. B. BRITTAN and W. S. COURTNEY, and has the ablest contributors in this country and Europe. Published every Saturday, at No. 338 Broadway: $2 per annum in advance. Address S. B. BRITTAN, New-York.

FARMS, GARDENS, LAWNS, &c.—The BEST *plain, practical* ADVICE on the *time* and *mode* of performing all operations upon the soil is given in the AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. Terms $1 a year. ORANGE JUDD, Publisher, 191 Water-st., New-York.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH—WEEKLY.—Take it and learn from it what modern spiritualism is. Price $2 per annum; $1 six months. Address CHARLES PARTRIDGE, Appleton Building, New-York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAINES BROTHERS, AT THEIR NEW PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., Corner of 21st-st., New-York, Having INCREASED FACILITIES, will keep constantly on hand a full assortment of their CELEBRATED PIANO-FORTES, which they offer on the most favorable terms, FOR CASH OR APPROVED PAPER.

40 OF THESE PIANOS TO LET, and rent applied on purchase, by J. M. PELTON, as above.

A SUPERBLY-CARVED ROSEWOOD piano-forte, full 7-octave, made by one of the best City makers, for sale; beautifully ornamented and fitted with rich pearl work, fluted all round; double carved moulding; full iron plate, in gold and bronze; grand overstrung bass, with richly carved legs, roses and fruit, in relief; is without spot or blemish, and in tone is rich, brilliant and powerful, and can be fully tested; made to order for the present owner, and is fully warranted by the makers; only two months old; cost $550, price $300; piano stool and case to pack it for shipping. Apply at No. 678 6th-av., near 39th-st., from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M., for three days. Will be made an object by the owner to a cash buyer.

PIANOS OF HALLET, DAVIS & CO.—HARRIS Brothers make, at very low prices. Second-hand pianos, $25, $50, $75, $125, $150, $175. Pianos to let. Great bargains in melodeons. To clergymen attending the anniversaries, a discount from regular prices will be made. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

CHICKERING'S, GILBERT'S AND WATERS' PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Will be sold this week, at reduced prices, at the WATERS' piano and music rooms, No. 333 Broadway. Second-hand pianos from $60 to $150, melodeons from $35 to $200, and for sale on monthly payments, or for rent, and rent allowed on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.

PRIZE PIANO-FORTES.—G. & H. BARMORE'S improved grand diagonal, circular and over-strung base-scale pianos. Offer a large assortment at great bargains, at their manufactory and warerooms, No. 348 Bleecker-st. Also, several superior second-hand pianos, cheap.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES.—Only Warerooms, Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal-st. A large variety of these truly superb instruments for sale, on reasonable terms, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. New pianos of the above make to rent.

A RARE CHANCE.—WILL BE SOLD A splendid rosewood piano-forte, new and warranted, at a great bargain; a second-hand piano taken in exchange. For particulars, call or address, A. WEBER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN, BACON & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN.) Piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

FINE ARTS.

AMERICAN ART UNION GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—Great sale of English, French and German engravings at wholesale prices. Go early.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets [illegible] cents.

MONDAY EVENING, May 18, THREE COMIC PIECES. THE WONDERFUL RAVELS AND THEIR DOUBLE COMPANY.

Antoine.........[illegible]........Two comic characters
[illegible]
Jerome.........[illegible]........Three parts

L. ESPINOSA, MME. MARZETTI, LINA WINDEL, PAUL BRILLIANT.

Comic ballet pantomime, NICODEMUS.

Grand pantomime of THE ELOPEMENT.

The new Asiatic pantomime of PONGO; OR, THE INTELLIGENT APE.

Pongo, the Ape..........M. Marzetti
Albino..........Antoine Ravel

TUESDAY—The Wonderful Ravels and Double Company.

NIBLO'S SALOON. COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO MISS ADA ROBINSON. TUESDAY, MAY 19. In which she will be kindly assisted by SIGNOR MORELLI, MR. W. MASON, MR. CROUCH, MR. F. MOLLENHAUER, MR. EBEN and MR. BERGE. Tickets, $1. They may be procured at HALL & SON'S and BREUSING'S Music Stores, on Saturday morning. Doors open at 7½. Concert commences at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA. Signor F. MORELLI respectfully announces to the public that he has effected arrangements for the reopening of the Academy for a short season of three nights, and under his own direction, on MONDAY, MAY 18, when Mme. CORA DE WILHORST will give her farewell performances in Opera in New-York, prior to her departure for Europe, and Signor CARLO JACOPI, the celebrated American Tenor, from the theatres of Florence, Naples and London, will be introduced for the first time to an American audience, assisted by Signorina ALDINI, Signor MORELLI, Signor GASPERONE and other artists—the whole under the musical direction of Signor G. NICOLAO, being his first appearance in New-York. First Opera, Verdi's favorite Opera, in four acts, IL TROVATORE.

REGULATION OF PRICES.

Parquette, Dress Circle, First Tier	One Dollar
Secured Seats	50 cents extra
Family Circle	50 cents
Amphitheatre	25 cents
Private Boxes from	$5 to $20

Subscription for three nights, including reserved Seats, Four Dollars. The Box Offices for securing seats will be open daily from 8 A. M. until 4 P. M., at the Academy of Music; HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway; KING & CRAWFORD, No. 53 William-st.; and BREUSING, No. 701 Broadway. Doors open at 7. Opera commences at 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Engagement of MR. WALLACK. MONDAY, May 18, will be presented Sheridan Knowles' fine play of THE WIFE.

St. Pierre..........Mr. Wallack
Leonardo..........Mr. Lester

Mariana, Mrs. Hoey; Antonio, Mr. Dyott; Lorenzo, Mr. Sothern; Bartolo, Mr. G. Holland; Floribel, Miss C. Thompson. With Mr. Walcott's farce, ONE COAT FOR TWO SUITS, in which Mr. Walcott and Miss Mary Gannon will perform. Tuesday—DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN will be given, with all the original music, new and splendid scenery. With, first time this season, THE LITTLE TREASURE. Wednesday—Shakespeare's AS YOU LIKE IT will be performed with the same care as regards all important accessories. Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE IRON CHEST and THE MERCHANT OF VENICE. A new two-act comedy is in preparation. Box Book open three days in advance.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—BROADWAY. THIRD WEEK Of the wonderful, successful young American actor, EDWIN BOOTH, Who will appear in his favorite character of JULIAN ST. PIERRE. MONDAY EVENING, May 18, 1857, THE WIFE.

Julian St. Pierre..........Edwin Booth.
Marianna..........Mrs. E. L. Davenport.
Pas de Deux.......Mlle. Ducy Barre and Mr. Geo. Smith.

To conclude with, first time at this theatre, the farce of MISCHIEF MAKING.

Manette..........Miss Polly Marshall.

TUESDAY—Edwin Booth as The Stranger and Petruchio. WEDNESDAY—Edwin Booth as Pescara, in Shiel's great tragedy of the Apostate.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE. CHANGE OF TIME. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performances commence with the overture at 7½ o'clock. ANOTHER VERDICT in favor OF THIS POPULAR THEATRE. NATURE AND ART.

Miss [illegible]..........Miss Laura Keene

VARIETY, IN FOURTEEN TABLEAUX. With beautiful scenery and appropriate music. MONDAY, May 18, 1857, and every night during the week. Box book open three days in advance. No extra charge for reserved seats.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

E. A. Marshall..........Sole lessee
W. R. Blake..........Stage Manager

Doors open at 7¼. Performance to begin at 7¾ o'clock. MONDAY EVENING, May 18, 1857, and every night during the week, the grand legendary and scenic drama, in three acts, called FAUSTUS, the most attractive spectacle ever presented at this theatre, now revived, with a most brilliant cast of characters. Beautiful scenery by Heister.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS—NEW HALL. No. 585 Broadway. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 18, 19 and 20, will be produced, by special request, the opera of TROVATORE. And on Thursday and Friday, May 21 and 22, the opera of LUCREZIA BORGIA; with the MISSISSIPPI STEAMERS and MISSISSIPPI NIGGERS. On Saturday, May 23, there will be no performance, in consequence of the great preparation for the production of ALADDIN; OR, "THE WONDERFUL LAMP." It will be produced on Monday, May 25, with entirely new and correct Chinese Scenery, Dresses and Appointments, National Characteristic Novelties, never yet produced upon the stage; the whole at a cost of upwards of SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

MISS TERESA ESMONDE'S MOORE ENTERTAINMENT TO-NIGHT AT THE Stuyvesant Institute. Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the door.

NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY. Rehearsal THIS EVENING, at Dodworth's Academy, of Mendelssohn's Oratorio "Elijah." Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. By order. J. H. AIKMAN, Secretary.

JOHN MURGOO DESIRES HIS OLD customers to understand that he has not given up his old place at No. 154½ 4-av., but has extended his saloon to 14th-st., southeast corner of Union-square, near the Washington monument. The enlarged saloon can be entered either from Union-square or 4th-av. He opens the new apartment THIS (Monday) EVENING, and hopes that some of his old friends and customers will look in, on their return from the Academy of Music, after the performance of "Il Trovatore," and satisfy themselves whether the enlargement and the improvements have been made in good taste, and whether there is any deterioration in the quality of the eatables and drinkables which he has been accustomed to furnish.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. Doors open at 7; curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock. MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, May 18 and 19, the entertainments will commence with THE WILD KNIGHT. After which will be presented the pantomime of ASPHODEL. The whole to conclude with the comic drama of A DAY IN PARIS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—MONDAY, May 18, 1857—BENEFIT OF MISS E. MESTAYER—AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, the comic interlude of THE STATION HOUSE. After which USED UP. Followed by THE MERRY WIDOW. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, SATAN IN PARIS, to be followed by THE STAGE-STRUCK BARBER. The Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c. Admission 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE Thirty-second Annual Exhibition of the National Academy is now open daily, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond-st. The collection is formed exclusively of original Pictures and Sculptures by Living Artists, which have never before been exhibited in this City. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Sec'y N. A.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.—THREE ENTERTAINMENTS, MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 18, 19 and 20, by the original well known and only CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, (organized in 1842,) J. W. RAYNOR and E. H. PIERCE, proprietors. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8. Tickets, 25 cents. Particulars in daily programmes. J. T. DONNELLY, Agent.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO LET FOR OPERAS, Concerts, Balls, Lectures and similar respectable purposes. Apply to N. H. WOLFE, No. 9 South-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well-assorted playing cards of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

PETERS & DEYO'S ADVERTISING AGENCY REMOVED From Appleton's Building, TO No. 19 NASSAU BANK BUILDING, Corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible] OR EXCHANGE—THE FIRST [illegible] house, with high stoop, [illegible] both in the best spot [illegible] feet each, of Broadway [illegible] Also, two substantial three-story [illegible] brick houses, with all the modern [illegible] on the north side of [illegible] between 5th and 6th avs. The above houses will be sold at less than their real value, on terms to suit purchasers, or exchange for unimproved property, and good securities, or City property. Inquire of AMORY & RESTUS, No. 234 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 100 acres, with good buildings and many acres of orchards, situated on the high ground back of New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, and commanding extensive views of Westchester County, Long Island, and the Sound. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—PROPERTY corner of new Bowery and Oak-st., 25 to 27 feet on new Bowery, 87 feet on Oak-st., 86 to 88 feet deep, 27 by 55 feet, in the same more or less. Also, for sale, a three-story house and lot No. 100 [illegible]-st., with Croton and gas throughout, marble mantels, &c.; contains 14 rooms. Apply to S. NORTON, at Reed's Hotel, No. 35 Bowery.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE NEW first-class four-story brown-stone houses, 25x50, on the south side of 44th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Built in the very best manner with all the modern improvements. Apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,130 Broadway, next to corner 25th-st.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH STOOP, NEW SUBstantial brown-stone house, north side of 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., three stories and basement, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 17 Wall-st., Room No. 13.

VILLA SITES FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—17 miles from the City by Hudson River Railroad, the western part of the property recently belonging to the estate of the late Judge Varik. This property fronts on the Hudson River; is about 175 feet wide, and extends back 200 feet. It is bounded on the east by Riverdale-av., and south by Wells-av., which is 50 feet wide. It has about 40 original forest trees upon it. The front part commands a view of the Hudson from Yonkers to Staten Island. It contains more than 30 village lots, (each 25x100 feet,) and will be sold together or divided into 12 or more villa sites, to suit purchasers. It is within 5 minutes' walk south of depôt and steamboat landing. Terms favorable, and title unquestionable. For further particulars, apply at the farm-house adjoining the premises on the south, to CHAS. E. OTIS.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—IN A SUBURB OF New-York, 2½ miles from City Hall, containing four acres (about sixty City lots) of ground, and a good cottage. This place is one of the handsomest residences in the immediate vicinity of the City, being beautifully situated, and commanding one of the finest views around New-York, promising, moreover, a very profitable investment to the buyer. Price $20,000, part cash. Apply at No. 58 Nassau-st., in the basement, from 10 to 12 A. M. every day until Wednesday next.

HOUSE IN BROOKLYN TO EXCHANGE for stocks, bonds, or other securities; 3-story brick house, with brown-stone basement, gas fixtures, hot and cold water baths, wash basins, ranges, &c., &c.; price $5,000; $3,300 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. H. TRESTED, No. 86 White-st., New-York.

TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Several very desirable building sites, of 5 to 10 acres each, about 1 mile from the Depôt, and location equal to any on the Hudson River. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, Tarrytown, near the Depôt.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A commodious house, 8 rooms, situated in Ashburton-place, a fine view of the Hudson, 5 minutes' walk of the depôt; lot 50x200; location desirable. For particulars inquire of J. H. JENNINGS, corner of Wells-av. and Broadway, or on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS BASEMENT (2,100 square feet) on two streets, under Nos. 5 and 7 William-st., opposite Delmonico's, with plenty of windows and doors; will be fitted up to suit tenants, or leased as a first-rate stand, for which it is well adapted. Apply at No. 5, Room No. 6, 2d flight, to Mr. DANIELS.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A three-story brick house, 20 by 50 feet, with sixteen lots of ground in Hudson City, between Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 21 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 76 Christopher-st.; in complete order, now being painted throughout, handsome garden, &c. Gas fixtures in the house, mahogany doors, plated furniture, &c. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 240 Water-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE (WITH verandah) No. 42 Lexington-av., near 24th-st. A part of the furniture, the carpets, hall oil-cloths, stoves, and complete kitchen furniture, may be had at moderate prices. Apply to F. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 321 Monroe-st., and furniture for sale; a good location; house contains all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or to A. & F. DORLON, Nos. 11 and 12 Fulton Market.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 29 West 23d-st.; in perfect order, now being painted, &c. Apply to VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., No. 240 Water-st.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF store No. 371 Broadway, an excellent situation, and suitable for any business. Apply to EDW. DUNIGAN & BRO., No. 371 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 1 WEST 30TH-ST., CORner of Broadway, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JOHN PLANLY, No. 1,063 Broadway, or at room No. 3 Bank of Commerce Building, Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT dwelling-house No. 140 West 29th-st., furnished with furnace, gas and Croton water fixtures, &c. Apply to H. A. BOGERT, No. 54 Wall-st., third floor, front.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET, for six months, from 1st May next, an elegant house, of moderate size, with brown stone front, furnished in unique style, adorned with objects of art, and situated in 22d-st., near 5th-av. and Madison-square; one of the most desirable situations in the City, being open to the south, very airy and in the immediate vicinity of one line of City railroad and three lines of stages to Wall-st. and South Ferries, &c. Address NEILL, BROS. & CO., No. 130 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 96 East 25th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished. FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND BREWERS.—The two buildings, known as the House of Refuge, corner of 23d-st. and 1st-av., with the adjoining vacant lots, can be leased on very favorable terms by parties wanting large manufacturing or brewing privileges, with or without steam power. Apply to BROMLEY & BOVEE, No. 53 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET for six months or more, a neatly furnished house, basement, two stories and attic-front and back pianos, in a good neighborhood, west side of the City and near cars and stages; to a responsible, small family at a reasonable rent. Address NELSON, this office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS FOR DENTISTRY.—RENT $150.—A suite of two or three rooms to let at No. 68 Bowery, corner Canal-st., being a most excellent location for a dentist, artist, milliner, dressmaker or other business requiring a good light. Inquire at M. S. PAINE'S writing and book-keeping academy.

STORE AND HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN—No. 126 Atlantic-st., being one of the best locations for business in this city. For particulars, apply at No. 142 Atlantic-st.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STABLE TO LET—IN SIXTEENTH-STREET, first door from Broadway. Apply at No. 7 Broadway, in basement.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, a single gentleman, desires apartments on 5th-av., or on 14th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., or in the neighborhood of 5th-av., near its junction with Broadway. Either furnished or unfurnished will answer, provided the location suits. Best references given and required. Address, with description of apartments, INCONNU, Times office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR PERSONS for the Summer, within an hour of the city by railroad, a neat, convenient and well furnished house. Any one seeking such an opportunity may find a good tenant by addressing box No. 1,268 Post-office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders, have removed to the new store No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited for anything required in our line.

W. & J. MORRISON HAVE REMOVED From No. 9 Maiden-lane, To No. 79 Chambers-st.

REMOVAL.—BLAKE & VAN RIPER, MANUfacturers of mosquito netting, foundation muslins, book muslins, &c., have removed from their old stand, No. 4 Cedar-st., to a more convenient location for their numerous customers, to No. 30 Ann-st.

WM. PETERS, MUSIC PUBLISHER AND importer of musical instruments, has removed to No. 365 Broadway, (up stairs.) He calls the attention of his friends and the public to a new and largely increased stock.

REMOVAL.—HENRY ROBINSON HAS REmoved his office from No. 326 Front-st., to his yard Nos. 264, 266, 268 14th-st., and Nos. 319, 321, and 323 13th-st., East River.

COAL.

LACKAWANNA COAL.—THE RETAIL PRICE of the best broken and screened coal is [illegible] per ton of 2,000 pounds delivered. Apply at our yards, corner 14th-st. and 9th-av., Hubert-st. wharf, Gouverneur and Front, East River; No. 25 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, or to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., No. 25 William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO RENT—[illegible] AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND.—The beautiful [illegible] heights, nearly opposite Fort Hamilton, commanding a fine view of the City and Upper Bay, also a good house [illegible] well cultivated garden, with a great variety of fruit and shrubbery, and a good lawn, bathing [illegible] house and stables, being the former residence of [illegible] [illegible] Possession given immediately [illegible] [illegible] two parlors [illegible] bed-rooms [illegible] good neighborhood, and [illegible] views of the City and Bay of New-York. For further information inquire of [illegible], No. 108 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN HEMPSTEAD, L. I., 20 miles from New-York by Railroad, [illegible] walk of railroad depot. [illegible] able country residence, now owned and occupied by [illegible] Esq. It is a large square house, and has been put in [illegible] years, planned and built [illegible] the village, with 20 acres of land, [illegible] orchard, with a variety of fruit, [illegible] raspberries, cherries, grapes, &c. It will be sold on very favorable terms. For further particulars, inquire [illegible] on the premises, or of HENRY [illegible], Hempstead.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE [illegible] at Westchester, opposite Throg's Neck, [illegible] short distance of the Sound. The dwelling [illegible] and commodious, with handsome grounds [illegible] surrounded with fruit and ornamental trees [illegible] acres of land in a high state of cultivation [illegible] of the property is [illegible] to the City by Harlem Railroad. [illegible] inquire of F. B. WILKINS, No. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY [illegible] Jersey, with 50 acres of highly cultivated land, [illegible] on the banks of the Raritan River, [illegible] County, New-Jersey, [illegible] four miles from New-Brunswick, within [illegible] hours from New-York City by the New-Jersey Central Railroad. Apply to G. G. OLMSTEAD, Attorney [illegible] Hudson County Bank, Jersey City, or to [illegible] DLE, Esq., on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE country residence in Stamford, Conn., [illegible] from the City and 20 rods from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depôt, containing seven rooms, kitchen, cellar, &c., with barn, and three-quarters of an acre of ground well stocked with choice fruit and ornamental trees. Possession given immediately. Apply to [illegible] STEVENS, No. 11 Wall-st., or to [illegible], Stamford.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE [illegible] Rye Neck, and within a short distance of the [illegible] The house contains ten rooms, and surrounded with [illegible] and ornamental trees. There are about eight acres of land in a high state of cultivation. It is [illegible] miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of [illegible] HEID, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—A very convenient house in the [illegible] desirable portion of the village, overlooking the Hudson, [illegible] 12 rooms, gas, heater, good water, plenty of [illegible] fruit trees; will be sold at a bargain, or rented [illegible] West. Inquire of SCRIBNER & [illegible] Wall-st., office 22, or of H. W. [illegible]

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE [illegible] late G. Mauran, on Ouselum Heights, [illegible] comprising a house, partially furnished, [illegible] with a wing 20 by 40, a stable, &c.; and [illegible] The view extends far beyond the City, [illegible] away, and Neversink. For terms, apply to [illegible] JAS. B. GREENWORTH, No. [illegible]

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A COUNTRY [illegible] at Fort Washington, a handsome cottage [illegible] 11 rooms, besides the cellars; places on [illegible] [illegible] minutes' walk of the station. [illegible] O'GORMAN & WILSON, No. 26 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE country residence at Manhasset, [illegible] on the water, with all the advantages for [illegible] and fishing. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. [illegible] st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE [illegible] with 3 or 4 acres of land [illegible] River, at Upper Ravenswood. Inquire of [illegible] DERHOOF, No. 11 William-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

GRAZING LANDS FOR SALE—FOUR HUNdred acres of the finest grazing lands in the State of New-York, situated on [illegible], [illegible] miles of the railroad station at [illegible] County, and within 50 miles of the City [illegible] now offered for sale upon easy [illegible] price. The location is unsurpassed [illegible] [illegible] facility of access to market, [illegible] [illegible] The arable land is [illegible] [illegible] degree of cultivation. About [illegible] chestnut, oak and hickory timber. The [illegible] the entire premises of a mansion, [illegible] ing barns, carriage-house, stable, [illegible] granary, poultry-house and yard, [illegible] wells, wood-house, [illegible] sheds and stabling for cattle. There is on [illegible] abundance of fruit of every description; [illegible] [illegible] the smaller fruits sufficient for family [illegible] [illegible] information can be obtained from E. B. [illegible] Dover Plains, Dutchess Co., N. Y.; [illegible] No. [illegible] Water-st., New-York; or [illegible] SAMUEL [illegible] Hempstead Branch, [illegible]

FOR SALE—A FARM CONTAINING 200 ACRES of land, situate in the town of Dover, in the County of Dutchess, about two miles distant from [illegible] Harlem Railroad. Good buildings, [illegible] orchards [illegible] arable, meadow and pasture land, [illegible] Terms liberal. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

PINE LANDS.—2,000 ACRES FOR SALE, IN [illegible] on Saginaw Bay, Michigan [illegible] 1855; are on a stream emptying into Saginaw Bay, at the mouth of which are [illegible] for Saw Mills. The whole or a part will be disposed of on favorable terms. A part can be sold for [illegible] For further particulars, address SAGINAW, at this office, for three days.

BOUNTY LANDS.

U. S. PASSPORTS, ISSUED THROUGH [illegible] JONES, Notary Public, [illegible] Commissioner of all the States, No. 132 [illegible] [illegible] railroad citizens must produce certificate. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Back Pay, &c., procured by J. B. [illegible]

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st., well suited for machinists. Also, some lofts for sale. Inquire of C. HULL & SONS, corner of Cliff and Rose sts.

AGRICULTURAL.

HOYT'S BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. The best fertilizer for Potatoes, Corn, [illegible] and Turnips, especially. Warranted equal [illegible] any other brand. In bags of 150 pounds each. Price $40 per ton. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 25 Cliff-st., New-York.

GARDEN PLANTS AND FLOWERS—CONsisting of roses, [illegible], dahlias, [illegible] nias, heliotropes, fuchsias, carnations, [illegible] in great variety and in fine condition, [illegible] from the nursery of P. HENDERSON, at the seed store No. 1 John-st. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues on application.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

[illegible] J. Eastman. [illegible]

EASTMAN & LLOYD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND DEALERS IN PROVISIONS, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Broad-st., New-York, OFFER FOR SALE:

CHOICE FAMILY HAMS—1,000 [illegible] [illegible] Davis', Gardiner Phelps' and other choice brands.

MIDDLES—[illegible] lbs. Long and Short Ribbed and Short Clear, Cincinnati cure.

PORK—Mess, 1,500 bbls. Mess, [illegible] clear and Western, and half barrels Clear, City Packed.

HAMS—[illegible] tierces A. S. Wells's and other brands Western in fine shipping order.

GLAZED HAMS—[illegible] suitable for California, [illegible] and Western, cured for shipping. SHOULDERS—[illegible] Pickled Western, Ciderbeet. LARD—1,000 barrels and kegs Prime Western Leaf, 600 barrels and 500 kegs Refined, for shipping. BEEF—Mess, 1,000 barrels Chicago and Chicago Western.

[illegible] 1,000 barrels Buckeye, Extra [illegible] 500 barrels Country and City Prime. Old, 1,000 barrels Chicago and Western [illegible] 200 barrels Railroad Superfine.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION BY E. PATTON, NO. [illegible] GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—[illegible] DEGRAAF, Nos. 87, 89 and 91 Bowery, and 65 Christie-st., [illegible] their store, New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, plush, de laine and stuff, mahogany, walnut and Rosewood Furniture, a large variety of Walnut Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $50 to $250; Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture. Patent Spring Mattresses and Self-rocking Cradle, [illegible] a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—New and beautiful styles of enameled chamber furniture. Housekeepers in want of this cheap and fashionable style of bed-room furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors at H. F. FARRINGTON'S warerooms, No. 438 [illegible] at [illegible], between [illegible] and [illegible]

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Superb suites in all colors, beautifully decorated, from $25 upwards, at the old manufactory, No. 454 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. Goods carefully packed for the country. J. F. [illegible]

SHOW CASES—HOFFMAN & PERRIN'S [illegible] Case warerooms, [illegible] Chatham-st., [illegible] general assortment of show cases constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders promptly executed.

MODERN IMPROVED SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by E. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., N. Y. A large supply constantly on hand. Circulars forwarded by application on [illegible]

NOT FOR A DAY, BUT FOR ALL TIME. Cash paid for old newspapers of any date, [illegible] pamphlets of any kind, old blank books and waste paper of all sorts and sizes. J. CHAUNCEY STOCKWELL, No. 25 Ann-st., basement.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, MAY 18, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

$10,000 Illinois Central Railroad 7 per cent. Construction Bonds.
2,000 Manchester Mining and Manufacturing Co.'s 6 per cent. Bonds.
10,000 Great Western (Ill.) Railroad 1st mort. 7 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad 1st mort. 7 per cent Bonds.
6,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 1st mort. 6 per cent Bonds.
2,000 Wheeling City 6 per cent. Bonds, due in 1874.
2,000 Sacramento City 10 per cent. (funded loan) Bonds.
2,000 Great Western Marine Insurance Scrip of 1857.
10 shares Mercantile Bank .... $100 each
20 shares St. Nicholas Bank .... $100 each
70 shares Republic Fire Insurance Co. .... $100 each
(In addition to 7 per cent. per annum interest, one-fifth of the profits are annually paid to the stockholders in cash.)
40 shares Great Western Marine Insurance Co. $100 each
[illegible] shares Long Island Fire Insurance Co. .... $50 each
[illegible] shares Phenix Fire Insurance Co. .... $50 each
[illegible] shares National Fire Insurance Co. .... $37 50 each
100 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Co. .... $15 each
25 shares Lafarge Fire Insurance Co. .... $50 each
25 shares New-York and New-Haven Railroad (guarantee stock) .... $100 each
100 shares Sixth Avenue Railroad Co. .... $100 each
75 shares Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad .... $100 each
[illegible] shares Gold Hill Mining Co. .... $5 each
70 shares Manhattan Oil Co. (preferred stock) $100 each
7 shares Union Express Company .... $[illegible] each
100 shares Pneumatic Turning Co. .... $[illegible] each

The reversionary interest of $1,000 held by R. S. Minturn and J. C. Green in trust for the benefit of Mrs. Daniel Webster during her life, (by order of the executors.)

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on THURSDAY, May 21.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

DANIEL S. HOGUE, Auctioneer—Office, No. 14 Park-row.

SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY Parlor, Dining-room, Library and Chamber Furniture at public auction, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), May 19, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely, at No. 249 West [illegible], between 8th and 9th avs. Sale positive and peremptory, and no postponement. Terms—Cash in City funds, and a cash deposit required of every purchaser at the time of sale to insure the prompt delivery of the goods. In the basement are solid mahogany extension table, 14 feet; mahogany carved buffet and chairs to match, sofa, side table, &c., together with a large and elegant assortment of China, dinner and tea sets; ivory cutlery, rich cut glass and Bohemian ware, silver tea and breakfast sets, casters, salvers, spoons, forks, cups, &c.

In the Parlors, are English tapestry carpets and rugs, bronze gas fixtures, embroidered lace curtains, solid rosewood centre and pier tables, oval, pier and mantel mirrors; solid rosewood etageres, plate glass mirror doors and back; two solid rosewood suites in crimson and maroon brocatel, reception and easy chairs, rosewood bookcase and secretary; one of Nunns & Clark's superior carved rosewood 7-octave piano-fortes.

In the Chambers, are carved and plain rosewood and mahogany bureaus, French bedsteads, washstands, wardrobes, bookcases, sofas, couches, chairs, carpets, rockers, pure curled hair mattresses and fine bedding, engravings, &c., altogether making a fine assortment of first-class goods in first-rate order. Descriptive catalogues on the morning of sale, at the house only.

H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) AT the residence of splendid rosewood and mahogany furniture; an elegant rosewood piano-forte, pearl inlaid, stool and cover; three new rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts and backs, &c. Comprising three suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in French brocatel and green silk plush; costly pier and mantel mirrors, elegant oil paintings, handsome tapestry and Brussels carpets. H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, will sell all the valuable furniture in the residence 73 West 20th-st., at 10½ o'clock, consisting of an unusually fine assortment of furniture, in fine order, of parlor and dining-room, carved bedroom furniture, consisting in part as stated above, of handsome rosewood gothic bedsteads, bureaus and washstands to match, patent rosewood secretary; do. bureau; spring mattresses, large secretary, rosewood bookcase; oak library; solid oak extension table; do. sideboard to match; do. dining-room chairs, sofas, sofa bedsteads, hair mattresses, sofa-bottom chairs, couches, oval and other mirrors, tete-a-tetes, arm and rocking chairs, Turkish easy chairs, rosewood side and centre tables, with statuary marble tops; silver ware; all the gas fixtures, and four splendid chandeliers China tea sets, dinner sets, cutlery, common crockery with a large quantity of useful and ornamental articles, with a large quantity of furniture, too numerous to mention.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

ON TUESDAY—MAY 19, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT the spacious store corner of Broadway and Grand-st., Large sale of Teas, Coffee, &c.—the entire stock of Messrs. R. T. Christiansen & Co., who have sold their lease and are retiring from the business, consisting of the following Green Teas; Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Twankay, &c., in chests, ½, ¼ and ⅛ do.

BLACK TEAS—Oolong, Orange, Pekoe, Souchong, &c. in chests, ½, ¼ and ⅛ do., comprising, in all, several hundred packages, selected expressly for family use, and of high grades. They will be sold in packages, with a privilege of five chests of each chop.

Also, higher grades of raw Coffee, in bags; do. roasted, &c., in packages. A privilege will be given to the dealers.

Also, all the elegant Chinese fixtures, figures of life size, costly embroidered Chinese dresses, elaborate scales and frames, almost entirely new, and purchased without regard to cost; mahogany desks, fancy railings and other fixtures, superior to anything to be found in this country. The above offers to consumers and families, the finest opportunity to supply themselves ever before presented to them, particularly as teas are advancing so rapidly in price in consequence of the difficulties in China. They are to be sold without reserve.

WILLIAM T. BOYD, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY VENEERS, LUMBER, &c.—GEORGE NICHOLS, Office No. 65 Nassau-st., will sell, by order of Assignee, at No. 114 Wooster-st., on TUESDAY, May 19, at 10½ o'clock, a large stock as above, consisting of almost every description of household furniture, rosewood, mahogany and black walnut suites of furniture, in every variety of upholstering; rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and maple bedsteads, in every style of pattern; rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and pine wardrobes; a large stock of splendid rosewood etageres, with mirror fronts and marble tops; rosewood and black walnut centre tables, with marble tops; mahogany, &c.; also, rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, and other dress and plain bureaus, oak extension and black walnut dining tables, breakfast, tea, card and side tables; enameled and oak bedroom furniture; also, a large quantity of chairs of all descriptions; also, rosewood and mahogany veneers, cut and uncut lumber, work benches, hardware, &c.

RICHARD HEATHER, Assignee.

Catalogues can be had by applying to the Auctioneer at No. 65 Nassau-st., on Monday.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LOTS ON THIRD AND FOURTH PLACES, BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, 20 lots of land, situated on 3d and 4th places, in the city of Brooklyn, between Court and Smith sts., each of said lots being 25 feet in width, and (including court-yards 23 feet 5½ inches deep) 128 feet 5½ inches in depth. Six of said lots are on the northerly side of 3d-place, commencing at the corner of Court-st., and six on the southerly side of 3d-place, commencing at the corner of Court-st.; eight of said lots are on the northerly side of 4th-place, commencing at the corner of Smith st. Ten per cent. of the purchase-money to be paid on the day of sale; 25 per cent. on the 23d of June next; the remainder may remain on mortgage of the property for three years, on interest, at 7 per cent. per annum.

D. H. NEVINS, Executor of RUSSELL H. NEVINS, deceased.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON EIGHTH-AVENUE, ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD AND ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOURTH STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

EIGHTH-AVENUE.—Five lots on the easterly side of 8th-av., commencing on the southeast corner of 124th-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH-STREET.—Two lots on the south side of 124th st., commencing 115 feet east of 8th-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD-STREET.—Two lots on the north side of 123d-st., directly in the rear of the last described lots.

A portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE OIL-PAINTINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS will sell, at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 11 o'clock, in their gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., a private collection of valuable Oil-Paintings, imported and selected by Richard Hawkins, Esq., being his entire collection. Among them will be found some beautiful specimens of Creswick, of London, Cooper, Muller, Innis, Wood, Williams, Van Willis, Morrison, Kidd, Boise, Taylor, Bright, O'Neil, Brand, White, Wallers, of Liverpool; Morris, of London, Fuccarelli, School of Murillo, Carlo Marratti, S. Rosa, Lanevet, School of Titian. Also, an invoice of about 70 fine English pictures just received, comprising several fine examples of that school, all of which will be positively sold without reserve. They are now ready for exhibition, and until day of sale, with catalogues.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY IN YONKERS, NEAR HUDSON PARK.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, (if not previously disposed of at private sale,) 24 acres of land in the town of Yonkers, Westchester County, half a mile north of the Hudson River Railroad Depot at Spuytenduyvil, adjoining Hudson Park, having a front on the Hudson River of about 225 feet, with water right, commanding extensive views up and down the Hudson River. Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, May 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants Exchange, one lot on 40th st., 200 feet from 2d-av. railroad, East; free from rock, and handsomely situated. A good investment, as little money wanted.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 PINE-st., corner William, TUESDAY, May 19, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, to close an estate, 600 shares of the stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, $100 each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 28, 1857.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of a resolution of the Commissioners of the Land Office, that the State Arsenal property in the City of New-York will be sold at Public Auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in said City, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., unless previously purchased by the City of New-York. Twenty per cent. of the purchase money will be required down, and the balance within sixty days after the sale. All payments to be deposited in the office of the "Manhattan Company" to the credit of the Treasurer of the State of New-York.

E. P. STANTON, Dep. Sec'y of State and Clerk of the Com's of the Land Office.

AUCTION SALES.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, those two lots on the north side of West 40th st., [illegible] feet east of 8th-av., with foundations for three houses, lots 75 feet [illegible] inches by 20 feet each, foundation 16 feet [illegible] inches, 6 feet high, 2 feet thick, connected with street sewers, built by days' work, cost $2,000 each. Terms liberal. For particulars, apply at the auction store No. 57 Dey-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON READE AND ELM STS. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, May 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

READE-ST.—The valuable lot on the northwest corner of Reade and Elm sts.; has also a front on Manhattan-place. Lot 18 ft. 6 ins. x 101 ft.; free and clear of all assessments &c. Maps at the office No. 14 Pine-st.

J. & H. BARTLETT, Auctioneers.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF ALL KINDS CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—By J. & H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, May 19, at 10 o'clock, at No. 261 Pearl-st., consisting of all kinds w. g. blue and common ware; China, lustre and Britannia; 200 packages glass ware; also, an invoice of 12 crates E. ware—to be sold without reserve, on account of whom it may concern. Sale positive, and goods well packed for shipping.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MONROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, Circular Letters of Credit on all the principal towns and cities of

France,	Holland,	Portugal,	Germany,
Great Britain,	Belgium,	Switzerland,	Russia,
Ireland,	Spain,	Italy,	Sweden,

ALSO ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,	Cairo,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	&c.	&c.

Office in New-York, No. 3 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

H. MEIGS, JR., & SMITH, STOCK, BOND, AND GENERAL EXCHANGE BROKERS. OFFICE NO. 39 WILLIAM-ST., (next building below Wall-st.)

HENRY MEIGS, Jr., WM. ALEX SMITH. New-York.

CONTINENTAL BANK, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1857.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,500,000, TO BE INCREASED TO $2,000,000.—The Board of Directors of the Continental Bank, in view of its increasing business, and in pursuance of the authority conferred on them by the articles of Association, have unanimously decided to increase the capital stock by an issue of 5,000 additional shares, of $100 each, which shall be subject in all respects to the stipulations, conditions, and limitations in said articles contained and declared with respect to the shares now existing.

The officers of the Bank having been duly authorized by the Board, hereby give notice that in accordance with such decision, and with the said articles, they will open books of subscription, and receive subscriptions, on the 15th day of June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at the said Bank in the City of New-York, from all persons who shall appear to be registered on that day on the books of the Bank as shareholders in the said Continental Bank, in the proportion of one new share of the increased capital stock at par, to every three shares then held by them respectively.

The amount subscribed, and not paid at the time of subscription, will be payable on the 1st day of July next, when certificates will be issued.

Such portion of the additional 5,000 shares as shall not be taken by the shareholders within ten days after the said 15th day of June, will be disposed of for the benefit of the Association.

The transfer books will be closed from the 12th day of June to the (9th) ninth day of July, both inclusive.

W. T. HOOKER, President.
R. F. WARNER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURGH, Saturday, March 20.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THIS Company are prepared to issue their new Stock, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz:

Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 20 ₩ cent premium.

Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1856, at par.

Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1856, and 5 ₩ cent premium.

Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full shares of the Interest to July 1, 1856, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premium on the old stock exist.

T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

CAUTION—TO CAPITALISTS, CONVEYANCERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned against certain mortgages on property in the city of Philadelphia, described as a certain tract or parcel of marsh or crippled land, situate on the west side of the Schuylkill River, north of Market-st. Bridge, formerly in the township of Blockley, and now in the XXIVth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. The undersigned, who executed those mortgages, never had any valid title to the premises, and received no consideration for the mortgages in question. He has been imposed upon, and the whole affair is an imposture, well understood in Philadelphia. New-York capitalists are warned against them.

FRANK BROWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1857.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st. NEW-YORK, May 13, 1857.

NOTICE.—IN ANSWER TO INQUIRIES MADE at this office, the subscribers to the guaranteed stock of this Company are hereby notified that the 50 per cent. stock payment on the amount of their subscriptions will be required to be made at the time of payment of the first cash instalment, viz., 21st of May instant.

JOHN A. C. GRAY, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the office of the Company, No. 33 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, May 19, for thirteen Directors for the ensuing year. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 11th inst. until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th.

W. H. EMERSON, Secretary.

FRANCIS' METALLIC LIFE-BOAT COMPANY.—The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Broad and Beaver sts., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th inst.

MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO, May 4, 1857.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against trading in any way for any and all promissory notes executed the 7th day of November, 1856, by ADNA ANDERSON, in favor of BENJ. A. OSGOOD, indorsed by him, and made payable at the New-York State Bank, as said notes will not be paid—the consideration therefor having failed.

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1857.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND sold on commission by MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 28 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES—American Exchange Bank, Metropolitan Bank, Bank of the Republic, Merchants' Bank.

SEVEN PER CENT. CITY REVENUE bonds will be issued by the Comptroller in sums not less than $500, payable in from 5 to 12 months, as may be desired. The money may be deposited with the City Chamberlain, A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank.

FOR SALE—VIRGINIA LAND—20,000 ACRES Carmel Coal Land, in Virginia, near Ohio River. $10,000 is required as loan, for which a large bonus will be paid, or an interest sold. Title examined by the best counsel in the country. Address C. W., this office.

$30.000 TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED CITY property in sums to suit applicants. Apply to FREDERICK E. WESTBROOK, 18 Chamber-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

DIVIDENDS

THE METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 108 Broadway, NEW-YORK, May 12, 1857.

DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors, at their meeting held this day, have declared a (semi-annual) dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after Wednesday, the 20th day of May inst., until which day (inclusive) the transfer books are closed.

EDWARD A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK—NEW-YORK, MAY 13, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent., payable on and after the first day of June. The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst to the 1st prox. By order of the Board.

R. BUCK, Cashier.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, 3d av., corner 9th-st., open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allowed on deposits. T. B. STILLMAN, Pres.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

JOHN GRAY, (Late TAGGART & GRAY,) DEALER IN WOODEN WARE AND BROOMS, Nos. 15 FULTON AND 202 FRONT-STS., NEW-YORK.

Where he has constantly on hand, and offers for sale, PAINTED PAILS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, MATS, TWINES, CORDAGE, CEDAR TUBS, PAILS, PIGGINS, COOLERS, CHURNS, WILLOW CRADLES, WAGONS, CHAIRS AND BASKETS.

INSURANCE.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—For the quarter ending 30th April, 1857.

RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.

For Premiums	$314,109 11	
For Interest and Annuities	21,714 54	$335,823 65

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid claims by death, being amount insured by policies	$46,000 00	
Paid additions to the same, for dividends declared	3,836 73	
Paid for surrendered policies and annuities	5,453 02	
Paid commissions to agents	6,547 06	
Paid taxes, printing, stationery, exchange, postage	6,061 41	
Paid advertising, salaries, rent, medical examinations, &c.	15,231 96	$83,189 78
Net increase for the quarter		$152,633 49
Add—		
Net assets on hand Feb. 1, 1857		2,748,769 30
Net assets on hand May 1, 1857		2,902,395 79

Policies issued during the quarter 321
Policies in force May 1, 1857 10,106
Of which 9,[illegible] are for the whole life.
Average amount of insurance for each policy of insurance .... $2,[illegible]

I have examined the above returns and find them correct.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

May 15, 1857.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston,	Richard Patrick,	Alfred Edwards,
Millard Fillmore,	Joseph Blunt,	Lucius Robinson,
David Hoadley,	Nath'l Hayden,	Sam. D. Babcock,
William V. Brady,	Jonathan Miller,	William S. Coe,
Henry A. Smythe,	Abr'm. Bininger,	C. J. Steadman,
Rob't H. McCurdy,	J. P. Yelverton,	Cep's H. Norton,
John V. L. Pruyn,	J. Wadsworth,	J. P. Treadwell,
William Betts,	Wm. J. Bunker,	Ezra Wheeler,
Isaac Green Pearson,	Sam. M. Cornell,	W. P. Popham,
William Moore,	Sam. E. Sproulls,	L. Edgerton,
John H. Swift,	John M. Stuart,	W. S. Brown,
W. E. Dodge,	Hamlin Blake,	Geo. R. Clark.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Secretary—ISAAC ABBATT. Actuary—SHEPP'D HOMANS. Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D. General Agent—HENRY M. HYDE.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO. CAPITAL, $200,000. Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.

This Company insures all kinds of Buildings, Household Furniture, Merchandise, Vessels in Port, and other Property, AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.
HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. S. Doughty,	Eugene Plunkett,	Frederick Pentz,
Jacob Little,	Rich'd F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	John R. Peters,	Ramsay Crooks,
F. De Peyster,	E. K. Collins,	Alfred Plunkett,
John Garcia,	Daniel Richards,	G. W. Burnham,
Wm. H. Johnson,	Henry L. Hoguet,	Joannes Gourd,
L. E. Laborn,	Geo. B. Morewood,	J. T. B. Maxwell,
A. Van Santvord,	W. A. & Van Duzer,	Robert Hogan,
Hiram Anderson,	Waldo Hutchins,	Charles B. Hart,
Howard C. Cady,	Edouard Bossange,	William Pardee,
F. J. Hosford,	Anson Livingston,	Robert W. Mead,
Charles Easory,	John Ewen,	Charles R. White,
P. K. Francis,	John H. Brower,	S. J. Pardessus.

AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Office Merchants' Exchange, corner William-st. and Exchange-place. Cash capital $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

James M. Halsted,	W. W. De Forest,	Robert L. Stuart,
Geo. T. Olyphant,	John H. Brower,	Le Gr. B. Cannon,
Robert Hoe,	Moses A. Hoppock,	John A. Weeks,
Wm. S. Gilman,	L. S. Suarez,	Jacob Little,
H. G. Marquand,	Loring Andrews,	Geo. Griswold, Jr.,
John T. Moore,	John R. Myers,	Wm. G. Lambert,
S. S. Clapp,	Simeon Baldwin,	Walter Edwards,
Israel Corse,	George Palen,	James R. Taylor,
O. D. F. Grant,	Allan Hay,	Henry Bange,
Robert W. Rodman,	Thos. S. Young,	J. H. Frothingham,
M. Armstrong, Jr.,	John N. Furman,	F. D. Lockwood.

This Company insures buildings, furniture and other property against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

J. M. HALSTED, President.
FREDK. W. DOWNER, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A SPECULATION.—4,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE FOR CASH AND DRY-GOODS.—These are splendid grazing and farming lands, situated in Laporte County, Ida. Laporte County is the best in the State, and Laporte, the county seat, has a population of about 8,000. These lands are only about 12 miles south of Don Prairie, where land is now worth from $25 to $150 per acre. At the price which these lands will now be sold, the purchaser cannot fail to realize a fortune on the advance which must inevitably take place. Two important lines of railroad run through these lands. Address C. R. M., care of S. B. CRITTENDEN & CO., Park-place, New-York.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABlished, safe, cash business in this City, a partner with a cash capital of not less than $5,000. To a person of some knowledge of business, and desirous of forming a connection in a respectable and profitable business, the opportunity is an excellent one. Address B. B., office of *Courier and Enquirer*, No. 163 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUNDRY ESTABLISHment in Peekskill, formerly occupied by Taylor & Flagler. A safe and profitable business will be disposed of with the property. For particulars, apply on the premises, or at No. 210 Water-st., New-York.

F. P. FLAGLER.

$2,000.—A PARTNER WANTED IN A first-class light manufacturing business, yielding an income of $3,000 to $5,000 per year, and may be increased to double the amount with capital. Apply at 335 Broadway, room No. 14. C. B. HOWES & CO.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL AN ARTICLE of daily use; no "chance" business; capital small, and profits large. Full particulars given free to all who enclose a postage stamp or three-cent piece, and address J. O. FRENCH & CO., Sandown, N. H.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS. *DISTILLED FROM COAL.* *Secured by Letters Patent.*

KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 1.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL No. 2.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
KEROSENE LAMPS.

The Kerosene Oils can be obtained from the wholesale oil dealers, ship chandlers, druggists and grocers in this City, and the regularly appointed agents of the Company, in many of the principal towns and villages of the United States, the Canadas, and the Island of Cuba.

The Company recommend to their agents and others, as the manufacturers of the best Kerosene Lamps, the following parties; Messrs. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.; Agents for Cornelius & Baker, Philadelphia; THE BROOKLYN FLINT GLASS COMPANY, No. 73 Broad-st., New-York; Messrs. DIETZ & CO., No. 132 William-st.; L. MERCIER, No. 137 Elm-st; H. EDWARDS, No. 44 Duane-st., and to DYOTT, of Philadelphia. Samples of different styles of Lamps can be seen at the office of the Company.

Local agents appointed in conformity with the rules established by the Board of Trustees, on application to AUSTENS, General Agents Kerosene Oil Company, No. 50 Beaver-st.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars, testimonials prices, &c., can be obtained on application as above.

LEAKY ROOFS.—THE PATENT FIRE AND Water-Proof Cement Paint, warranted for five years. Persons having leaky roofs can have them made tight and painted at one cent a square foot. Apply at No. 223 Fulton st., basement.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

WIRE ROPE—WIRE ROPE.

FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS. ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

MOUNT HOPE CUT NAILS, MADE AT entirely new works, with superior machinery. There are no better nails in market. Agency, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

PATENT RIGHT NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS are cautioned against purchasing any interest in and to the Patent known as the "Ostrander and Webster" and "Webster Patent Machines for Making Sheet Metal Tubes," from any other person than the undersigned, who is the sole owner of said Patents for the United States, except the County of St. Louis. State and County Rights for sale. WILLIAM OSTRANDER, No. 57 Ann-st.

NEW-YORK, May 1st, 1857.

HYDRAULIC PRESS.—WANTED TO PURchase a good second-hand hydraulic press, by JULIUS BIEN, No. 60 Fulton st.

TO PAPER-HANGING PRINTERS.—ONE new six color printing machine for sale cheap. Apply at No. 435 10th-st., East River.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS FOR SALE.—ONE six-horse, two eight-horse, and two ten-horse, for sale cheap. Apply at No. 435 Tenth-st., East River.

PRINTING.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE.—STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York. BOWNE & HASBROUCK, PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS AND STATIONERS. All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS. $1 50 for a thousand BUSINESS-CARDS. Other Printing equally cheap, at ECKLER'S, No. 27 Fulton-st.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—A plentiful supply of pure blood may be insured by using this valuable preparation; it speedily expels from the circulation, stomach and bowels all vitiated and inflamed secretion and renovates the entire system. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—MR. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.
Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.
Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

MR. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH, GEVIN & CO., No. 160 Greenwich-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HARRAL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 100 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also, by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engraving of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, and the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper and around each case.

Sold by DR. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 187 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1, is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

☞ No. 187 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Drs. Carnochan and Mott, and Ricord, of Paris, (the first living surgeon for diseases, &c., of the urinary, seminal and sexual system,) has removed from No. 516 Broadway to No. 61 Bleecker-st., half a block east, where he may be consulted, in English or French, personally or by letter; hours, 8 to 1 o'clock, and 6 to 9 o'clock evenings. Dr. H. tenders to all afflicted positive assurance of relief; and those who have been abused by "specifics," antidotes, little books, "no mercury," and like effusions of the numerous medical charlatans of the day, may rely on having their cases treated effectually, no matter how complicated they may appear. Chronic, constitutional, mercurial and nervous complaints also successfully treated.

DRS. CORBETT AND JOHNSON MAY BE consulted with confidence in private diseases, from their long practice and well known reputation as the most skillful practitioners in the above specialty in this City. They are enabled, from recent discoveries, to cure disease in an almost incredible space of time. Those who may have suffered from the many impostors that infest this City, are respectfully invited to give them a trial, as they may rest assured of being thoroughly cured. N. B.—See their diplomas in their offices as members of the New-York University.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE."—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhea and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.

WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—80th ed., 400 pp., 100 anatomical illustrations, cloth $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 23 Mercer-st., *corner of Spring, opposite* St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATES' FRIEND is the NE PLUS ULTRA OF VENEREAL MEDICINES and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day. Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness. Remember, all ye who have been lingering, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few days feel "that Richard is himself again." 59 Canal-st., 3 doors east of Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., and no where else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this, the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial. Beware of a handbill stating Dr. HUNTER has removed. It's a deception.

DR. COOPER—NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE consulted on all diseases of a private nature. Twenty-six years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. Charges moderate.

TITHEMIPAPYRON—(OR MEDICATED PAper.) This only certain cure for piles, bleeding or blind, has none of the disagreeable features in application of ointments, liniments, &c. Its popularity is daily increasing. Sufferers call and examine it. SAMUEL B. FAY, General Agent, No. 108 Broadway.

DR. RALPH.—STRICTURE QUICKLY AND radically cured, without painful operations, restrictions or medicines, by a treatment the result of extensive practice in this disease. Office, No. 784 Broadway, corner 10th-st. Hours till 1 and after 6 o'clock.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH, WITHOUT METAL, PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, No. 651 Broadway, invites the public to call and examine. The teeth are three-quarters lighter than the porcelain, and can be inserted without extracting any teeth or roots, and prevent the nervous sensations which porcelain unavoidably causes.

D. N. B. GRIFFIN, NOS. 255 AND 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, is inserting his beautiful mineral teeth on his improved atmospheric plates, with or without extracting the roots. Full or partial sets on fine gold, $3 per tooth; silver, $1.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

Forgery! forgery! Beware
Of rogues, who counterfeits prepare;
For LYONS' Powder and his Pills,
That bugs in chambers, rats in mills,
Indubitably slay,
By scoundrels, envious of his fame,
Have counterfeited been, in name.

LYON CANNOT BE ANSWERABLE FOR the consequences of using the poisonous nostrums got up in imitation of his harmless MAGNETIC POWDERS for destroying insects, and his MAGNETIC PILLS for exterminating rats and mice. Look at the signature, E. LYON, Depot No. 424 Broadway.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.

Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, Jan. 3	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7	1857
Saturday, Jan. 17	1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21	1857
Saturday, Jan. 31	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4	1857
Saturday, Feb. 14	1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18	1857
[illegible]	1857	Wednesday, March 4	1857
Saturday, March 28	1857	Wednesday, April [illegible]	1857
Saturday, April 11	1857	Wednesday, April [illegible]	1857
Saturday, April 25	1857	Wednesday, April 29	1857
Saturday, May 9	1857	Wednesday, May 13	1857
Saturday, May 23	1857	Wednesday, May 27	1857
Saturday, June 6	1857	Wednesday, June 10	1857
Saturday, June 20	1857	Wednesday, June 24	1857
Saturday, July 4	1857	Wednesday, July 8	1857
Saturday, July 18	1857	Wednesday, July 22	1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK, LONDON, AND BREMEN.—The magnificent British steamships QUEEN OF THE SOUTH Captain BELL, 3,[illegible] tons burthen; INDIANA, Captain BAKER, 2,364 tons burthen; ARGO, Captain BENSON, 2,315 tons burthen; JASON, Captain BRITTON, 2,667 tons burthen; owned by the European and American Steam Shipping Company, of London and Southampton, are appointed to sail from New-York on every alternate Wednesday for London and Bremen, touching at Southampton to land passengers and mails for England and France. They will remain one day at London, and then proceed to Bremen. Returning they will leave Bremen for New-York on every alternate Saturday, stopping only at Southampton. These steamships are of the first class, and have superior accommodations for passengers. They will take a limited number of third-class or steerage passengers. A surgeon is attached to each ship.

The rates of freight to London will be but little higher than those of sailing ships.

RATES OF PASSAGE—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $50; Steerage, $30.

The steamship QUEEN OF THE SOUTH will sail from New-York on WEDNESDAY, May 27, and be succeeded by the INDIANA, June 10.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. SAND, No. 11 South William-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

EUROPA, Leitch,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, May 20
ASIA, Lott,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, May 27
NIAGARA, Wickman,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, June 3
ARABIA, Stone,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, June 10
AMERICA, Lang,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, June 17
AFRICA, Shannon,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, June 24
EUROPA, Leitch,	leaves Boston	Wednesday, July 1
PERSIA, Judkins,	leaves N. York	Wednesday, July 8

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The splendid and powerful new iron screw steamship LEOPOLD I., A. MICHEL, Commander, will sail for Antwerp, calling at Southampton, on SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 39 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.
In First Cabin $90
In Second Cabin 55
In Third Cabin 35

This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 1 Hanover-st.

Certificates of passage will be issued here to parties who are desirous of bringing out their friends at the following rates:

In First Cabin, from Southampton or Antwerp $100
In Second Cabin, from Southampton or Antwerp 60
In Third Cabin, from Southampton or Antwerp 40
In Steerage, from Southampton or Antwerp 35

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE UNITED STATES Mail Steamship ———, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe positively, on SATURDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.

Passengers will please be on board at 11 o'clock A. M.

All letters must pass through the Post Office; any others will be returned.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line have water-tight compartments.

The steamship ——— will sail on June 6.

The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE, will sail on the 20th of June, and the BALTIC, Capt. J. J. COMSTOCK, early in August. No expense has been spared to make them, in all respects, as good as new; the thorough examination given them proves their mode of structure yet unequaled.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WILLIAM CUMMIN, commander; NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, commander; GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing these new and powerful steamers from New-York to Glasgow direct, as follows:

GLASGOW, Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock, noon.
EDINBURG, Saturday, May 9, at 12 o'clock, noon.
NEW-YORK, Saturday, June 6, at 12 o'clock, noon.
GLASGOW, Saturday, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First class, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage apply to JOHN McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS PROCURED by EDWARD ROBINSON, Jr., Notary and Commissioner, No. 50 Wall-st., third floor. Parties unable to visit the office will be waited upon at their residences.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. LINE.—The steamship SOUTHERNER, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 20, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight, apply on board, where all bills of leading will be signed, and for passage, at the office of SPOFFORD, TILLESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The splendid steamship MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, will succeed and leave on SATURDAY, May 23. The favorite steamer CAROLINA makes regular trips to Fernandina and the various landings on the St. John's River, Florida, connecting with the steamers from New-York, and leaving Charleston every TUESDAY. Through tickets to Jacksonville, $31; to Pilatka, $33.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

Bills of lading signed *only* on board.

For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

The owners of this Line will not be responsible for goods unless bills lading are regularly signed, and the value therein expressed.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON via NORWICH AND WORCESTER.—From the foot of Courtlandt-st., pier No. 18 N. R., daily.—The new and splendid steamer COMMONWEALTH, Captain J. W. WILLIAMS, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fast and commodious steamer CONNECTICUT, Captain WILLIAM WILCOX, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

PRICES:

	Cabin.	Deck.		Cabin.	Deck.
Boston	$4 00	$2 50	Nashua	$4 25	$3 25
Worcester	3 00	2 50	Lowell	4 25	3 25
Providence	3 00	2 00	GrotonJunct'n	4 00	—
Fitchburg	3 85	—	New-London or Norwich	2 00	1 50

For further information, State Rooms, Freight Tariffs, &c., apply to E. S. MARTIN, on the wharf, or on board the boats.

THE STEAMER SYLVAN SHORE LEAVES Peck-slip for Harlem at 7, 9½ A. M.; 1¼, 4½, 6½ P. M. Leaves Harlem at 6, 8, 10½ A. M.; 3, 5½ P. M., landing at 10th and 120th sts., each way. Fare 8 cents.

PROPOSALS.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE CO. AT ALBANY, May 13, 1857.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Engineer's Office, in the Exchange Building in the City of Albany, until the 10th day of June next, for constructing the sub-structure, consisting of abutments, piers, embankments, &c., &c., for the Hudson River Bridge at Albany. The Company reserve the right to accept or reject any proposal, without regard to the terms. Satisfactory references must accompany the bids. Competent security for the fulfillment of the contract, and payment of laborers' wages, will be required on entering into contract. The work is of sufficient importance to deserve the attention of responsible contractors, and proposals from no others will be entertained. Plans and specifications of the work will be ready for inspection on and after the 25th inst., at this office, when full information will be given.

By order of the Board.

GEO. E. GRAY, Chief Engineer.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.—MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, Buffalo, [illegible] New-York Central, [illegible] Lake Shore Railroads, forming the shortest, quickest and cheapest route to the Great West. For tickets and all information of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE. To Chicago and all points [illegible] Via Suspension Bridge and Buffalo. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. Office No. 173 Broadway, New-York. Corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 6, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Buffalo.

Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Elmira, and proceed the next morning.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., (from Pier foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.

Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5:00 P. M., for Dunkirk, every day, (except that the train on Saturday runs only to Hornellsville.—Change to Buffalo.)

Night Express, at 5:00 P. M., for Buffalo, every day.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira, with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

HOMER RAMSDELL, President.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 3:20, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:20 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M., (by [illegible] this goes into effect;) leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:05; arrive at Rutland [illegible] P. M. lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 6:00 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 6:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.

MAY 5, 1857.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 6 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M. $2 25; stopping at all way stations; 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 [illegible]) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing May 18, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5:15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM APRIL 28, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station, as follows: Express Trains, 6 and 11:30 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Passenger train 3:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 7 A. M. and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 9:30 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and Albany at 5 and 10:30 A. M., and 5 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after April 1, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leave New-York at 8 A. M.

SAMUEL NOTT, Superintendent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER—GEORGE FLOTO against CONRAD HEISTERMAN and MARIE BERTON, his wife, defendants. To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at the village of Whiteplains, in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Dec. [illegible], 1856.

STEWART, STALLKNECHT & CRAIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

mh30-law6wM*

The complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, on the 26th day of March, 1857.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—GEORGE F. TALMAN against DAVID ROCHE, MARY ANN PETTY, JOSEPH PETTY, EDWARD BURKE and MONICA his wife, and CORNELIUS M'MAHON.—To the defendants JOSEPH PETTY and MARY ANN PETTY: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 12, 1857.

mh23-law6wM* R. H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FRANCIS HOSTAGE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his office, No. 20 Beaver-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 9th day of October next.—Dated April 2, 1857.

FREDERICK WOOD, Administrator.

ap6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM KAYLOR, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of R. R. BOGARDUS, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 27, 1856.

ANN LINES, formerly ANN KAYLOR, Administratrix.

d29-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY ELING, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 6 Poplar-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of June next.—Dated Dec. 16, 1856.

d22-law6mM* MARY ELING, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EVAN STEVENSON, late of the City of New-York, gentleman, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of MYERS, POTTER & JONES, No. 329 Broadway, corner Barclay-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 12, 1857.

ELLEN V. STEVENSON, Executrix.

f6f-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against MARY A. STILES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business, No. 101 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next. Dated December 6, 1856.

d8 law6mM* HUGH N. CAMP, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MINER C. STORY, late of the City of New-York, Contractor, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscriber, at his office, No. 243 Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated NEW-YORK the 25th day of April, 1857.

ap27-law6mM* GEORGE LAW, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH S. R. DANIELL, late of the City of New-York, painter, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 295 Canal-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 17, 1857.

ja19-law6mM* WILLIAM E. HAWS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LA FORGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 17 Broome-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 7, 1857. ANN LA FORGE, Executrix.

mh9-law6mM*

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NO. 82 BROADWAY.—Leaves on 5th and 20th of each month. Next Express per steamer GEORGE LAW, on WEDNESDAY. Freight must be delivered on the day before. Pack very strong and water-proof.

Collections made throughout California and Oregon. Sight Drafts on all parts of same in sums to suit.

GREEN-HOUSE AND HOT-HOUSE PLANTS.—A gentleman going to Europe, offers for sale his valuable collection of green-house and hot-house plants, containing a great variety of orchids and other exotics. Address Box 518, New-York, Post-Office.

[illegible]

ARRESTS FOR VIOLATING CITY ORDINANCES.—Lieut Dennett and officers Brainard and Jones arrested, on Saturday, Joseph Witt and Samuel Leis, two filthy-looking customers, who were violating City ordinances in taking large quantities of very offensive butchers' offal to some other docks than that located at the foot of Forty-fifth-street, as provided by the ordinances regulating nuisances of this kind. Officers Mulligan and Stringer also arrested Bevis and Peter Egloff for the same offence. They were taken before Justice OSBORNE and fined $10 each. The Egloffs paid the fines imposed. Witt and Leis were committed in default of paying theirs.

The Police Justices have recently given unmistakable evidences of their determination to coöperate with the City Inspector in the enforcement of the ordinances relating to the public health.

ARRESTED FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES. —A man named Mathew Conlon was brought before Justice WOOD, at the Essex Market Police Court, on Saturday, for passing $30 counterfeit bills on the North Bank of Boston. It appears that on Friday night the accused entered the store of Thomas Brown, No. 135 First avenue, and purchased half a gallon of sherry wine, tendering in payment one of the $20 bills, and received back $16. He then went to the liquor store of Daniel Casey, No. 186 Avenue A, and repeated the operation. Casey doubted the genuineness of the bill, but gave $16 in change, and then followed accused, who, after proceeding a short distance, emptied out the wine, and then entered the store of James Conkley, corner of Thirteenth-street and Avenue A. Casey procured the assistance of Officer Farrel, and caused the arrest of Conlon, who was in the act of passing another of the bad bills. Conlon was committed to answer.

A young man named Frederick Walder is in the Tombs awaiting examination on a charge of passing a counterfeit $5 bill on the Exchange Bank of Hartford, Ct., to Robert Bainbridge, of Beekman-street. A counterfeit $10 bill on the Tradesmen's Bank was also found on the person of the accused.

ALBANY OFFICERS IN NEW YORK.—ATTEMPTED RESCUE OF A PRISONER FROM THEM.—The Albany *Evening Journal* of Saturday says: Within a few days several counterfeit bills were passed upon sundry citizens by two young men well known to the Police. Officers Wilson and Dommery went to New-York in pursuit of them, and with the aid of Sergeant Smith succeeded in finding out the head quarters of one of them, Michael Farrell. They found him in the Ocean House, kept by the Widow Burns, in Reade-street, a short distance below Greenwich. The moment Smith and Dommery laid hands upon him he showed fight, and before they got him out of the house a gang of thieves and rowdies, who congregate there, came to his aid and attempted to rescue him. After getting into the street, the crowd became so large and the demonstration so violent that the officers thought that a rescue would be inevitable. A general melée ensued, in which the widow participated. She attempted to tear the eyes out of Dommery, and it was not until Sargeant Smith gave her a "tap on the head," that she released her hold of Dommery's finger, which she had in her mouth. A general fight then ensued, the fugitive for a time having got the best of the officers, but after a run over two blocks, a slight blow from one of officers' sticks arrested his progress. Our officers express their obligations to Captain Carpenter, and the officers under him, for the attention and aid they received at their hands. Farrell was safely brought to this city this morning and committed to jail for examination, which will take place this afternoon.

THE JEWELRY STORE ROBBERY IN BOSTON.—In relation to the extensive thefts upon a Boston jewelry store by a porter named Haley, whose arrest in this City by officer Bowyer we mentioned on Saturday, the Boston *Evening Journal* says:

Messrs. Jones, Shreve, Brown & Co., whose well-known and extensive jewelry establishment is at the corner of Washington and Summer streets, have, within a short time, discovered that they have been, for a year or two past, systematically robbed of property, such as gold watches, gold chains, clocks and other articles of jewelry. How large the amount is they have not ascertained, but the probability is that the value of property taken is quite large. The dishonest party is named James Haley, who, for three years past, and until within a short time, has been in their employ as a porter. He resided in Washington Village.

Haley has a wife of intemperate habits, and this fact, with other circumstances, led his employers to commiserate his unfortunate situation, and to occasionally make him presents of money to help him along in the world. They had missed property from time to time, but though at last they had some doubts of Haley, they had no proofs of dishonesty upon his part. They, however, discharged him. A few days since the wife of Haley was arrested for drunkenness, and while in the lock-up she dropped such hints in regard to her husband as led the Police to search his house. They found in it quite a number of valuable articles of jewelry, which were identified by his former employers as their property.

Upon searching for Haley, however, it was found that he had decamped, after drawing from a Bank a sum of money, the fruit, it is supposed, of his depredations. He was traced to New York City and arrested there, at the request of the Boston Police, by officer Bowyer, and a valuable watch found upon him, which had been taken from the store of his employers. Officer Heath proceeded to New York with a requisition from the Governor of Massachusetts, and will bring Haley back to this city for trial.

Haley was returned to Boston on Saturday.

SHOCKING CHARGE.—An Irish laborer named Edward O'Connor, aged 35 years, was committed to prison yesterday by Justice WOOD on a charge of attempting to commit a rape on his own daughter, aged 13 years. The charge against the accused was made by his own wife.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FOR THE COUNTRY.

Gas apparatus after the patent of the Maryland Portable Gas Company.

C. R. WOODWORTH & CO.

Are now offering for sale

A most complete, cheap, staple

And efficient gas machine,

Adapted in all respects to the wants of

Private dwellings, public and private schools,

Churches, colleges, factories, founderies,

Hotels, watering-places, &c., &c.,

As well as towns and villages.

Details will be furnished

By applying in person or by letter

To the office of the Company,

Where a machine can be seen

In operation,

And descriptive pamphlets obtained.

C. R. WOODWORTH & CO.,

No. 74 Wall street, New-York.

Responsible agents wanted for the Eastern States.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Manager PURDY seems determined to excel all others in producing attractions for the public. To-night he presents a new drama, from Cobb's last story, entitled the "Wild Knight, or the Unknown Crusader," which is said to be excellent and faithful to the plot. In addition to this, that greatest of all pantomimes, "Asphodel, or the Magic Pen," is to be revived in all its splendor, and to this is to be added Miss HATHAWAY's comic drama of "A Day in Paris." Apply early for places. Of course, all the old patrons will be there.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Kemp's Worm Pastilles, tempting to children as a confection, they eradicate all kinds of internal worms more promptly than any vermifuge in existence, and are guaranteed to contain no mineral poison. As a cure for lung complaints, scrofula, salt rheum, ring worm and all diseases arising from impurity of the animal fluids, BRISTOL's Sarsaparilla is admitted to be infallible. Sold by D. T. LANMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 69 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla, $1, and Pastilles 25 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & CO., Flushing, near New-York, invite the attention of those about planting, to their large and well-grown stock of deciduous and evergreen trees. They can supply, to great advantage, those who wish to plant in masses, or who wish single specimens of large size for immediate effect. Exotic plants, roses, and vines, can also be furnished in great variety. Catalogues by mail, or at No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers, Tea Dealers, and private families—Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson, from 25c. to 40c.; Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c.—all other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Beware of impostures! The public are hereby informed of a sure test whereby to ascertain the genuineness or the contrary of these medicines. This consists of a water-mark—the words "HOLLOWAY, New-York and London," in semi-transparent letters in every leaf of the book of directions around each box or pot.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—GAS FIXTURES FOR THE SPRING TRADE.—Several new patterns, more beautiful in design and finish than ever offered before. Call at our great Manufacturing Depôt, No. 376 Broadway.

ARCHER, WARNER & CO.

[Advertisement.]

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN.

This agreeable tonic and diuretic is the very purest essence of British grain, delicately tinctured with a concentrated extract of the finest Italian juniper berries.

It is recommended for the healthy as well as the sick by the medical faculty of both hemispheres.

For sale by all druggists and grocers and fruiterers. Quarts, $1; pints, 50 cents.

EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,

No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, No. 119 Nassau-street, New-York, are now prepared to furnish and affix to buildings their Improved Lightning Rods. Having had great experience they have been entirely successful in protecting buildings from lightning, and their rods are neatly and substantially applied.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Young lawyers would find it greatly to their advantage to have a careful analysis of their phrenological developments. Examinations and written descriptions of character given by Prof. FOWLER, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

REMOVAL.

F. DERBY & COMPANY, Merchant Tailors, of Park-place, have removed to the newly arranged Government Building, No. 57 Walker-street, second street below Canal-street, a few doors west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR is a concentrated extract which is applied and inhaled; it is the only fluid that contains electro-magnetism, which it imparts to the system, increasing its vitality, enabling it to expel pain and disease. STAFFORD'S OINTMENT and POWDERS cure all diseases of impure blood. The Ointment is made of J. R. STAFFORD's Olive Tar, diluted with mutton tallow. The Powders are a new combination of sulphur and iron with sugar of milk; the taste is agreeable; they do not sicken nor purge, but act directly upon the blood. The following are the names of a few well known persons who have used the above, and who commend their use as indicated, for diseases of the throat, lungs, nerves, muscles, joints, skin, &c.:

Isaac V. Fowler, Esq., Postmaster, New-York.
George Law, Esq., Fifth avenue, New York.
Jos. L. Lord, Esq., No. 11 Wall street, New York.
J. H. Ladd, Esq., Publisher of *Independent*, N. Y.
Dr. E. Bright, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
C. Van Wyck, Esq., Pro'r Ch'n *Intelligencer*, N. Y.
Robert B. Coleman, Esq., Astor House, New-York.
Simeon Draper, Esq., cor. Pine and William, N. Y.
Col. Daniel Richards, No. 74 Broadway, New-York.
E. R. Yale, Esq., Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wm. B. Townsend, Esq., Staten Island, New-York.
Thurlow Weed, Esq., Albany, New-York.
John M. Barnard, Esq., Boston, Mass.
Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.
Rev. Dr. Leonard, Exeter, N. H.
Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.
Rev. B. C. Taylor, Bergen, N. J.
A. H. Barney, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio.
John J. Speed, Esq., Detroit, Michigan.
Hon. David A. Noble, Monroe, Michigan.
John B. Steenburger, Esq., California.
John F. Warner, Esq., Chicago, Illinois.
Gen. Casneau, Texas.

Olive Tar, 50 cents a bottle; Ointment, 25 cents a bottle; Powders, $1 a package of 12 Powders. Sold by the STAFFORD OLIVE TAR CO., No. 16 State-street, New-York, and by all druggists.

LONG ISLAND.

VIOLENCE.—Two individuals, named MICHAEL TRAPPEL and ARCHIBALD MULLEN, while both were a little inebriated, had a little "argument" at the corner of Water and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, on Friday night. TRAPPEL thought he could whip anybody, particularly MULLEN, so MULLEN gave him a blow on the temple, as much as to say, I am your man. The blow was a heavy one, and caused TRAPPEL to fall over and bump his head upon the sidewalk; the head, being very full, cracked, and he was carried into the Franklin House, when death came to his relief at 6 o'clock the next morning—having died, according to the medical testimony, of concussion of the brain.

Coroner REDDING and a Jury are sitting upon the body, and it is expected will be able to render a verdict this evening. In the meantime the Coroner, to satisfy the public appetite for horrible things, has issued his warrant for the arrest of MULLEN, to await the verdict of the Jury.

THE MISSING MR. HENDRICKSON.—The advertisement concerning the missing Mr. HENDRICKSON sets forth that he was last seen on Friday, the 8th, driving his cows eastward from the Jamaica first toll-gate. Mr. J. H. LOCKWOOD, clerk of the steamboat *Croton*, which plies between New-York and Glen Cove, assures us that on Saturday, the 9th inst., Mr. HENDRICKSON came on board the *Croton* at Glenwood, L. I., and took passage in her to New-York. He says, moreover, that at Glenwood he was informed that Mr. H. sold his cows at Jericho. This may direct parties searching for the missing man to turn their search away from the Williamsburg Road towards New York City.

SUNDAY CARS IN BROOKLYN.—Sunday railroad travel was duly initiated yesterday. The cars on each of the several routes under control of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, were run every 30 minutes from Fulton Ferry, and as each car left the station, every seat and every available standing place was occupied. So far as money can make it so, the experiment is a success.

CHIEF OF POLICE.—The rumor that the Brooklyn Chief of Police had signified his intention to obey the orders of the new Police Commissioners is not correct. Individually he favors the bill, but officially he is still on the fence, Micawber-like, waiting for something to turn up.

☞ Some, if not all of the Police magistrates in Brooklyn, intend to enforce the provisions of the new Excise Law, as regards the duties relative to intoxicated persons, on and after the 28th inst.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. WM. LEWIS, of Cooperstown, had one of his shoulders dislocated on Friday evening last, by being thrown from a wagon in Brooklyn. The accident was caused by some portion of the harness breaking.

BROOKLYN (E. D.) DISPENSARY.—During April 336 patients were treated at this institution for the following:

Diseases.—Injuries, 23; minor surgery, 35; nervous, 21; abdomen, 59; skin, 26; rheumatism, 8; eye and ear, 12; abscess, 9; heart, lungs and throat, 64; urinary, 2; fevers, 8; vaccinated, 70.

Nativity.—United States, 137; Ireland, 176; England, 7; Germany, 15; France, 1.

Patients under 1 year	26
Patients between 1 and 5 years	63
Patients between 5 and 10 years	41
Patients between 10 and 30 years	105
Patients above 30	101

To whom 511 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed.

BROOKLYN (W. D.) DISPENSARY.—Five hundred and twenty patients were prescribed for at this institution during the last month, for the following:

Diseases.—Of females, 40; children, 70; skin and vaccination, 61; head and digestive organs, 65; heart and lungs, 86; eye and ear, 40; surgical, 137.

Nativity.—United States, 181; other countries, principally from Ireland, 337.

1,333 prescriptions were gratuitously dispensed.

INTERESTING TO BEEF EATERS.—Several Germans were arrested on Saturday, by the Sixth District Police, Brooklyn, while engaged in preparing diseased meat for market. The established fine for such an offence, in that district, being only $25, it is not to be wondered at that the police occasionally stumble upon the operators.

FIRE IN BROOKLYN.—A carpenter's shop, owned by the WM. VAN VOORHIES, a stable and slaughter-house, owned by Mr. METCALF, all located in the vicinity of the corner of Franklin and Park avenues, were destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The loss is variously estimated from nothing up to $1,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

TRIAL OF BERGEN RIOTERS.—DAVID COLEMAN, JAMES DONNELLY and TIMOTHY CAUGHLAN, three of those who were arrested in the 14th of February last for participating in the riots on the tunnel of the New-York and Erie Railroad at Bergen Hill, and who were indicted for the same a week ago, were placed on trial on Friday afternoon in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer, Chief Justice GREEN presiding. J. D. LITTELL, District-Attorney, appeared for the prosecution, E. B. WAKEMAN for DONNELLY, and E. R. V. WRIGHT for COLEMAN and CAUGHLAN. The testimony was much the same as that published at the time of the riot.

During the trial witnesses were produced who testified that Mr. LAYTON, the Keeper of the County Jail, had negotiated with them on the subject of allowing the prisoners to escape from jail for a consideration. Other witnesses were produced who testified that they were present at the time of the alleged negotiation, and no conversation of the kind took place. Mr. LAYTON was an important witness for the prosecution, he being present at the time and aiding in making arrests. Mr. LAYTON has signified his intention to have those witnesses arrested on the charge of perjury. The prisoners were convicted.

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	50	do........c	68¾
2,000	Cal. St. 7s. '70	87	100	do........b10	68¾
1,000	N. Y. Cent. R.R. 6s	85½	200	Panama R. R.....b60	94
1,000	Erie R. Cv. Bs. '71	84	100	do........s60	93½
2,000	Hd. Riv. R. 3d m.	66½	100	do........b6	94
3,000	Gosh. Branch Bs.	77	25	Mich. Cen. R. R....	93
1,000	Ill. C. R. R. Bs.	100	325	do........c	93
17	Ill. Cent. Rights..	1½	500	do........b60	95½
50	Ocean Bank......	95	6	C., C. & Cin. R. R.	104½
50	American Ex. Bk.	112	100	Ill. Cen. R. R....s10	137
15	Metropolitan Bk..	109½	30	do........	137½
20	City Bank........	121	400	do........c	137½
51	Fulton Bank.......	140	100	do........b60	137½
750	Canton Company..	20¾	200	do........c	137½
200	do........b60	20½	300	do........b60	137½
200	Cum. Coal Co.....s3	18	75	Clev. & Pitts. R. R....c	48½
100	do........s60	17¾	100	do........	48½
100	do........s60	18	300	do........s60	48
100	do........b60	18¼	100	do........b60	47¾
200	N. Y. C. R. R....c	86½	100	do........c	48½
10	do........c	86¾	140	do........b3	48
40	Pacific Mail S Co b3	68	100	do........s3	47¾
50	Penn. Coal Co.....s3	88½	100	do........b3	47¾
650	Erie Railroad.....b3	41¼	100	Gal. & Chic. R. R. c	98½
300	do........s30	41	2050	Clev. & Tol. R.R. c	68
50	do........b60	41¼	1400	do........c	68¼
750	do........s3	41	300	do........	68¼
500	do........b3	41	500	do........s10	67¾
100	do........s10	41	100	do........b10	68
100	do........b10	41	800	do........	68¼
100	do........s3	40¾	100	do........b30	68¼
50	do........b60	41	300	do........s10	67¾
100	do........s60	39¾	100	do........c	68¼
80	Hud. River R. R. s3	34½	55	Chic. & R. I. Rd...	96½
1100	Reading R. R....s60	79	20	do........b3	97
1200	do........b60	79½	50	Wis. Lake Shore R.	66½
1800	do........	79½	100	Mil. & Miss. Rd. b60	68
200	do........s3	79½	100	do........s60	67
300	do........s45	79	100	do........c	67½
200	do........s60	79	50	do........	67½

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	Missouri St. 6s...	83¾	300	Clev. & Tol. R...s10	68½
2,000	Ill. Cen. R'd Bs..	100	900	do........	69
200	Canton Company..	20½	400	do........b10	69
200	do........b60	20½	200	do........s10	68¾
100	Cumb. Coal Co....s3	18¼	100	do........	68¾
100	do........	18¼	5	Erie Railroad......	41
100	do........s60	18¼	600	do........b10	41
100	do........b30	18½	400	Hudson River R. R.	34½
200	do........	18½	201	Mic. S. & N. Ia. R..	69
200	do........s60	18¾	250	do........	69¼
10	La Cross & Mil. R.R.	77	50	do........	69¾
200	Reading Railroad..	79½	300	do........	69¾
100	Illinois Cent. R. R.,	138¾	50	do........	69¾
90	N. Y. Cent. R. R...	86½	100	do........s60	67¾

MONDAY, May 17—A. M.

The Foreign Trade of the port of New-York for the past week amounts, in the Importation of Foreign Merchandise, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, to $4,619,010, as against $4,138,313 the week ending May 15 last year. The General Import list of the week again includes a very large sum in Sugar and Molasses, $2 089,417, the heaviest amount ever entered in a single week. The Export list of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods amounts to $1,488,715, against $1,196,759 same week last year. The Export of Specie for the week was $1,609,378 to Europe, and $318,350, principally Spanish Doubloons, to the West Indies, together $1,927,728, as against $1,564,415 the same week last May. The receipts of Gold from California, as manifested, were $1,707,725, and of Spanish Coin from Europe, $214,195. The Sub-Treasury held on Saturday afternoon Specie balances to the amount of $13,778,646, against $14,329,454 at the close of the previous week. Altogether, the Specie movements of the week have been unusually active and varied, resulting, as far as known, $645,000 in favor of the Bank reserve, although this may not be apparent on the official average this afternoon, the heaviest outgo being early in the week, while the California Bullion did not reach Bank until Thursday. The interior Gold exchanges are again understood to have been in favor of the city. The Bank reserve as averaged last Monday, was $12,011,491. The Money Market ruled, with the exception of the single day before the sailing of Wednesday's steamer, quite easy, both at call and on strictly prime paper. General trade is not only inactive, but the Custom Duties unusually light, while the employment of money thus far to carry Stocks is much below the Summer average. Foreign Exchange has felt the liberal remittances made by the leading Bankers for a week or two past in Bullion, and the rates are not such as to stimulate such remittances beyond the movement of last season. London, 109¾@109⅞; Paris, 5.18¾@5.17½. The last news from Europe is calculated to increase the export of Breadstuffs, although local speculation, stimulated by exaggerated reports of the short supplies to come from the West, have kept prices here above the Foreign limits.

According to the official Custom House record of the Foreign Trade at New-York for the calendar month of April, and our summary, by months, from the beginning of the current fiscal year, 1st July, 1856, to the 1st inst., which we published a few days since, the Import of Foreign Merchandise at this port for the ten months (exclusive of foreign coin and bullion,)

Amounted to	$187,106,000
Add two weeks in May	9,824,607
Total to date	$196,930,607
Against same time in 1856	169,114,629
Increase to date	$27,815,978

By the same tables the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign goods reëxported—

Amounted to	$69,106,000
Add two weeks in May	3,182,575
Total to date	$72,288,575
Against same time in 1856	67,580,237
Increase to date	$4,708,338

By the same tables the Export of Specie to the

1st inst., was made	$33,115,000
Add two weeks in May	2,599,296
Total to date	$35,714,296
Against same time in 1856	17,236,115
Increase to date	$18,478,181
Increase as above in Produce	4,708,338
Increase of all exports	$23,186,519

The Stock Exchange through the week manifested no general activity, though a good deal of interest attached to the dealings in three or four prominent Road Stocks; and this was particularly observable at the close on Saturday afternoon, when it was almost impossible to keep the run of the very rapid fluctuations in Cleveland and Toledo, Michigan Southern, Illinois Central and Reading. The transactions and bids of which we are latest advised, were, in Michigan Southern, 69¾@70, sales for cash; 69¼ subsequently bid, with offers to sell, at the option of the seller, 60 days, at 67½ ℔ cent. In Cleveland and Toledo, 69@69¼ sales. In Illinois Central, 138¾ sales, and in Reading 79⅝ bid. The prominent general changes through the week were nearly as follows:

New-York Central	86½@86@86½
New-York and Erie	41½@43@40½
Cleveland and Toledo	69½@67¾@68¾@69¼@69
Michigan Southern	64@65@63@70@69½
Illinois Central	135¾@134@140@137@138¾
Reading	80½@78½@79⅝
Galena and Chicago	99@99¼@98½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	49@44@48½@47¾
Cumberland Coal	17½@19, and closing 18½

The Stock Exchange Board have reopened the subject of the privileges attaching, on the 20th inst., to outstanding contracts in Southern Michigan. After two days' discussion, no definite result was arrived at. But as the Railway Company have met a Committee from the Board in a spirit of accommodation, and agreed on Saturday afternoon to open regular transfer books for the Scrip (or partially paid-up) shares of the new stock, the presumption is, the previous order of the Stock Board in regard to money payments on the new stock, in advance of the final settlement or maturity of contracts, will now be rescinded. By the aid of such transfers, the scrip can be delivered in such sums and at such time as will accommodate the full settlement of the original contract. Meanwhile, the rumored nature of some of the discussions at the Board, and the uncertainty in which they seemed to leave the convenience, if not the privileges of the buyer, have induced some outside parties to call in their options, in order to have the stock in their own name by the 20th inst.

An election for Officers of the Trevorton Coal and Railroad Company was held in Philadelphia on the 5th instant. GEORGE W. BRENER was elected President, and the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Jas. L. Morris.	Jas. T. Soutter.
Jos. R. Curtis.	Geo. J. Pumpelly.
John E. Williams.	L. S. Suarez.
Jonathan Thorne.	Oliver Slate, Jr.
Thos. S. Gibbes.	John P. Butterworth.
Thos. Robins.	Chas. H. Rogers.

MR. JAMES L. MORRIS has been appointed General Superintendent by the new Board and the affairs of the concern altogether are now under first-rate auspices.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports hence of the leading articles of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, for the week, and the corresponding week of last year:

	1856.		1857.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton, bales	3,169	$165,805	3,926	$277,404
Flour, bbls	26,997	131,070	19,846	137,026
Corn Meal, bbls	3,080	12,478	976	3,394
Wheat, bushels	45,189	79,666	24,775	50,489
Corn, bushels	37,967	28,667	32,271	24,518
Rye,* bushels	—	—	700	868
Pork, bbls & tcs	1,610	25,902	1,329	27,068
Beef, bbls & tcs	764	10,849	1,949	54,784
Bacon,* lbs	—	—	260,510	32,474
Hams,* lbs	—	—	49,959	6,041
Lard,* lbs	—	—	48,296	8,173
Butter,* lbs	—	—	14,372	3,100
Cheese,* lbs	—	—	12,758	1,569
Pre. Meats,* pkgs	—	—	144	1,156
Total Produce		$493,651		$598,668
Miscellaneous		703,703		890,047
Total for the week		$1,196,759		$1,488,715

* These items were included in miscellaneous goods, in our export statement every week of last year. Hence, we cannot furnish comparative figures, in detail, this year. Next year we shall be enabled to do so regularly, by keeping up the record as now arranged through the current year.

FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES—TWO FISCAL YEARS.

	1856. Actual.	1857. Estimated.	Increase.
Goods imported	$310,432,310	$360,000,000	$49,567,690
Specie imported	4,207,632	15,000,000	10,792,368
Total	$314,639,942	$375,000,000	$60,360,058
Domestic produce exported	$266,438,051	$295,000,000	$28,561,949
Foreign Goods	14,781,382	18,000,000	3,218,618
Foreign Specie	1,597,196	12,000,000	10,402,804
American Gold	44,148,279	65,000,000	20,851,721
Total	$326,964,908	$390,000,000	$63,035,092
Gross trade of 1856 in Imports	$314,639,942		
And in all Exports	326,964,908		
Resulting balance in favor United States	$12,324,966		
Gross import trade of 1857, estim'd	$375,000,000		
Gross Exports, estimated at	390,000,000		
Resulting balance in favor of United States	$15,000,000		

The above estimate of the trade of 1857 is based upon well-understood data for nine or ten of the twelve months of the official year, to close on the 30th proximo. It is not materially different from a similar estimate made at an earlier period of the year, and confirmed by the general course of trade since. We repeat the figures in juxtaposition with the actual results of last year, with a view to correct a remarkable series of mistakes just fallen into by an influential cotemporary, the New-York *Tribune*: 1. In stating the propable Import movement of the year only at $300,000,000, *a difference of seventy five millions* from any probable result. 2. In stating the Export movement exclusive of Specie, at $225,000,000, or all told, $255,000,000, an error of *one hundred and thirty-five millions*, according to the above estimate, and even *seventy millions* behind the trade of 1856. 3. In placing our ability to export American Gold, the product of California, at $30,000,000, whereas it was $44,000,000 last year, and will reach sixty or $65,000,000 this year.

The stockholders in the Michigan Southern Company who desire to subscribe will recollect that they are not *limited* in their subscriptions to 40 ℔ cent. They are entitled absolutely (and if they apply for it on or before the 20th inst.) will receive, in any event, guaranteed stock to the extent of 40 ℔ cent. of the total amount of the general stock which may stand in their names on the books *at the close of business on the 20th May*. But every stockholder is at liberty to subscribe for all that he desires, and any surplus which remains, after giving the 40 ℔ cent. to all stockholders who apply for it, will be divided *pro rata* among other stockholders who apply for more than their proportion. Stockholders should see that their stock stands in their own names upon the books on the 20th inst., and they should apply in time for such portion of the new stock as they may desire to have, without reference to their *pro rata* shares. It is now evident that no one except stockholders, who may be such on the [illegible], can receive any part of this new stock. [illegible] tions on Saturday afternoon amounted to [illegible] 200. The book remains open until [illegible] Wednesday.

A new Fire Insurance Company has been organized, and offices established at No. 40 Wall-street, and No. 4 Montague-place, Brooklyn, under the style of the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn. The capital is $150,000, and in the Board of Trustees we find the names of MR. SLOAN, of the Hudson River Railroad; MR. VAIL, of the Bank of Commerce; MR. WHITEHOUSE and MR. BAYLISS, of the Stock Exchange, and several well-known City merchants.

The great Railway Excursion Party, to commemorate the formal opening of the Ohio and Mississippi Line, will leave Cincinnati on the 4th of June.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN COMPANY.

Cost of road and equipment		$8,013,761
Coal lands and mining improvements		395,237
Stock and bonds of branch lines		311,108
Coal on hand, materials and fuel		235,959
Real estate in New-York and cash		47,699
Together		$9,003,764
Capital	$3,292,772	
Funded debt	4,508,500	
Unfunded balance	1,202,492	—$9,003,764
Items comprising unfunded balance.		
Bills and accounts payable		$1,680,051
Coal profits, interest, income balance of		513 811
Together		$2,193,842
Less bills and accounts receivable		991 350
Balance as above		$1,202,492

The foregoing figures are compiled from the annual report for the year 1856. The Company earned during the year, net, from the Transportation Account and Sales of Coal, $558,846, which paid 7 ℔ cent. on the Funded Debt and Capital Stock, as these items then stood, ($100,483 of such interest being incurred for and carried to the construction of the Southern Division, not then completed,) and also the rent of the Warren and Cayuga feeders; besides placing $51,267 to the credit of the Renewal Fund. The line is an important one to this City, as connecting New-York by rail directly with the Northern Coal fields of Pennsylvania, and its projecters have gone through with their work with an energy equal to the physical difficulties to be overcome, and against the most formidable financial discouragements. The great body of the stockholders have continued steady to their support, receiving 7 ℔ cent. interest on their payments, after the plan so successfully pursued by the Pennsylvania Central before its completion.

From the Evening Post.

HEAVY SUGAR SPECULATION.—"It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good." The high price of sugar has already yielded a fortune to those dealers who were in a situation to take advantage of it, and among them may be mentioned the houses of E. D. MORGAN & CO., and of SPOFFORD & TILESTON. The latter firm, we are informed, sent an order for ten thousand tons of Manila sugar, a part of which has already arrived. The outlay for this venture was about $900,000, and the profits are expected to exceed $250,000.

We have reason to state that the largest portion of the adventure of Messrs. SPOFFORD & TILESTON, in Manila Sugars, will go direct to London. The speculations, however, on this, as well as the English markets, are undoubtedly large, exceeding a similar movement last Summer, but involving less disturbance to the discount market, as much of the Sugar from Havana is held for wealthy Cuban parties. The successive profitable seasons of 1856 and 1857 have largely advanced the value of the Sugar estates of the Island, a single one of which has recently changed hands at two millions of dollars.

Cincinnati Money and Stock Markets.

From the Circulars of Hobson & Holmes.

The Stock market opened early in the week with a very languid feeling, and a tendency to lower prices. On yesterday and to-day, however, the demand has been more decided, and at the close prices are firmer, and in some instances slightly better. The extraordinary cold and great backwardness of the Spring is, no doubt, affecting business unfavorably, and curtailing the receipts of railroads, both in freights and passengers.

Little Miami shares sold early in the week at 95, a decline of 1 ℔ cent.; but subsequent sales show an improvement of ½ ℔ cent., with one small sale at 96, which is the highest price obtained in many months for this favorite stock. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton shares have also declined 1 ℔ cent., with sales at 68, closing with a very firm feeling and an indisposition to sell at less than 69. Indianapolis and Cincinnati shares have been very quiet; no transaction of moment has come under our observation; the earnings of the road for April were $44,800, which is slightly in advance of the same month last year; this, when there has been a marked falling off in the receipts of many of the leading western roads, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, is doing remarkably well.

The earnings of the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad for April show a large and really astounding increase over the corresponding month of 1857. For April, 1857, they were, from all sources......$50,810

For April, 1856......39,794

Increase, (28 ℔ cent.)......$11,016

This is made up of an increase in freight receipts of nearly $13,100, and incidentals of $2,300, while in the passenger receipts there is a falling off of over $4,000.

In Ohio and Mississippi Shares we report sales of 350 shares at 11½@12. The opening passenger business of this road is, we understand, much more promising than was anticipated, and gives decided indications that the expectations of its friends will be fully realized. For Marietta and Cincinnati Shares there is some inquiry, but the stock is generally held above the views of buyers. We note one sale of 200 shares at 19, 60 days. There is also more inquiry for Covington and Lexington, with sale at 20.

In Bonds the movement has been less active than last week; prices are, however, without change.

Money is slightly easier, and negotiations are made with less difficulty, and at rather easier rates.

Exchange on New-York is steady at ¾ to 1 ℔ cent.

Foreign Trade of Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, May 17.

Imports of Foreign Goods at the Port of Boston for the week ending May 15:

Dry Goods	$78,881	Coffee	$63,819
Copper Sheathing	29,294	Jute	31,217
Hides and Skins	91,342	Linseed	184,287
Fish	35,4?8	Saltpetre	21,089
Sperm and WhaleOil	59,930	Gunnies	31,122
Sugar	271,480	Madder	31,587
Molasses	104,061	Wool	46,584
Raisins, Oranges and Lemons	36,554	Other Articles	230,389
		Total	$1,344,7?5
Corresponding week of 1856			1,103,748
Increase			$240,967

Markets by Telegraph.

PROVIDENCE, Saturday, May 16.

COTTON remains quiet, with small sales at a slight reduction in price from last week's sales. WOOL—There has been more activity in the market for pulled, and less demand for fleeces. The stock of the latter is light. Sales of the week, 56,900 pounds. PRINTING CLOTHS—There has been more activity in the market during the last three days. Sales of the week 53,000 pieces.

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday, May 14.

COTTON easier, but not quotably lower. Sales to-day, 1,600 bales. Receipts to day, 1,900 bales. SUGAR firm at 11c. FLOUR firm. Mixed CORN 75c.@80c. PORK firm at $24 for Mess. Barreled LARD, 15c. GUNNY CLOTH, 13½c.@13¾c.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Columbia, for Charleston—T. A. McCreery, W. H. Lawrence, Robert E. Launitz, J. L. Murphy, J. L. Murphy, J. B. Trott, Mrs. Mary Parker, Miss Parker, Geo. Darracott, Jos. Nason and son, G. McBride, Smith, Silas Read, Mrs. Catharine Morgan and 3 children, Mr. Black and lady, Geo. Euler, J. Hansen, Amedee Lamothe, Charles H. Smith, L. Doescher, John Smith, lady and 2 children, R. K. Hutchins, S. L. Wells, A. D. Carson, D. G. Ford, T. S. Borden, and 14 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—J. A. Charlotte, J. A. Levyns, D. Haggerty, Wm. Bargley, A. Birat, J. Clarke, T. McNair, Henry Ludlam, Henry Lazenby, S. R. Raymond, lady, child and servant, E. D. Kerman, Thomas D. Kerman, G. W. Jewett, Israel A. Barker, A. B. Bushnell, S. C. Dewitt, G. Bushnell, Mrs. N. Goldrich and child, T. B. Gilford, Miss Anna P. Allen, Mrs. S. D. McMillan and 2 children, Wm. Parnel, W. Nimson, Mrs. S. C. Hillyer, W. P. Hillyer, Peter Hillyer, Mrs. Mary Jane Way, and 12 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Queen of the South, from Bremen and Southampton—Dr. Geo. Edu Pape, Eliza Von Galmstorff, Adolphus Karll, Teresa Rolt, Wm. Voicase, Frederic Wasman and lady, Frederic Wedemeyer, Frederic Wallis, Suder Eggers, J. Horstmann, Max Hollmann, Louis Douglass and lady, Wm. W. Scudder and family, Martha O. Taylor and family, Alfred Broadbridge and lady, Jno. E. Smith and family, C. A. Hanssen, Charles Piper, M. Parker and daughter, John L. Bryant, W. Meckney, G. White and lady, Edward Burrough and lady, E. W. Thomas, F. R. Reoper, Francis Montandon and family, Richard Andrews and lady, Mary Stokes, Harriet Olivia Briggs and family, Louisa Shellan, Abigail May, and 243 in the steerage.

In steamship Hammonia, from Hamburg—Mrs. Gorrissen, Adell Gorrissen, Elbert Gorrissen, Thad Gorrissen, S. Marvellon, T. Heimann, Sarah Friedlanden, Chas. Petersen, Dorothea Petersen, F. A. Hoder, Eveline Hoder, H. Gottsen, A. Kylecher, Ida Braune, Louisa Mirans E. Rosenberg, Fanny Rosenberg, Anna Rosenberg, L. V. Dirkey, John Vaga, Sophie Vaga, T. C. Schneider, and 470 in the steerage.

In steamship Southerner, from Charleston—Mrs. J. Cohen and son, Miss Howe, Mrs. Ryan, Miss Gundy, Miss Robert, C. R. Robert and lady, C. H. Paul and lady, H. Clark and lady, M. W. Shepard and lady, R. Mickey, C. L. Blare, C. L. Stewart, A. Leland, Dr. T. Ballard, Andrew Smith, Geo. Farson, T. T. Houel, S. A. Steele, and 85 in the steerage.

In ship S. F. Austin, from Galveston—Miss Kate Kelly, Miss A. Noble, Miss E. Wilson.

In brig Virginia, from Cumberland Harbor, Cuba—Mr. and Mrs. Vedan.

In brig Wanderer, from Ponce, P. R.—Mr. C. Leggett, of Philadelphia.

In schr. Charles William, from Port-au-Prince—Rev. Mr. Judd and lady, George Tracy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	4 41	Sun sets	7 12	Moon rises	1 47

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	1 0	Gov. Island	3 45	Hell Gate	5 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, May 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; Columbia, Berry, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Falcon, Brown, Boston, master.

Ship Granite, Paine, Boston, Bassett & Bacon; Florida, Whitmore, Valparaiso and a market, master.

Barks Petrel, Bishop, St. Paul Loando, Weeks & Morse; N. G. Hichborn, Ellis, Savannah, Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brigs C. Perkins, Beals, Port-au-Prince, Youngs, Gerdes & Co.; Ocean Isle, (Br.,) Doe, Bermuda, Penniston & Jones; D. Webster, Williams, Norfolk, R. P. Buck & Co.; Queen Esther, (Br.,) Merriam, St. John, N. B., D. R. DeWolf.

Schooners S. D. Hart, Wall, Jacksonville, H. D. Brookman & Co.; E. Brainard, Clark, Hartford, E. S. Edwards; Gen. Marion, Hulse, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slaght; John, Burton, Wilmington, E. S. Powell; Buena Vista, Doane, Boston, S. W. Lewis; Eugenia, Crook, Baltimore, master; Louisa, Meady, Gardiner, master; Wm. Smith, Smith, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, master; Wing of the Wind, Pearsall, Baracoa, master; Surprise, Cole, Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott; Lonsdale, Crowell, Portland, James Hand; Brookfield, Fisk, Jacksonville, Jas Hand; R. R. Allen, Baker, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Meteora, Bartlett, Boston, C. & E. J. Peters; Helena, (Br.,) Roberts, Charlottetown, J. W. Loud; Caro Amelia, Turner, Belfast, Me., R. P. Buck & Co.; Governor, Chase, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.

Sloop F. Brown, ——, Providence, L. Kenny.

Propellers Westernport, Berry, Portland, H. B. Cromwell; Caledonia, Layfield, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell.

Arrived.

Steamship Queen of the South, (Br., screw,) Beal, Bremen April 28, and Southampton April 30, at 5 A. M., with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Sand. May 6, exchanged colors with bark Helen, from eastward. 7th, lat. 43 12, lon. 41, exchanged colors with bark Queen, bound E. 9th, lat. 41 35, lon. 48 10, exchanged colors with Am. ship Lima, bound E.; also, ship Vermont, of New-York. 11th, lat. 42 14, lon. 56 25, passed a large paddle steamer, sig. E. The Q. of the S. since last Monday experienced W. S. W. winds, with thick fog and low barometer. (29.30.) Off Newfoundland experienced a great fall of the temperature of water, falling from 59 to 39, but saw no ice. Was detained from 10 A. M. on the 15th till 6 P. M. of the same day by dense fog.

Steamship Hammonia, Heyermann, Hamburg May 1, with mdse. and 20 cabin and 470 steerage passengers to E. Bech & Kunhardt. 11th inst., lat 42 40, lon. 49 45, spoke ship Isabella, from Wiscasset for Liverpool. 13th, lat. 42 38, lon. 52 37, saw Hamburg bark, No. 524, bound E.; same time saw a steamship bound E.

Steamship Southerner, Murray, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Wednesday, passed steamer Pensacola, off Capers' Island, bound to Charleston. Friday, at 5 A. M., lat. 37 55, lon. 74 30, exchanged signals with ship Chas. Greenwood, and at 12 M. with brig Belmont Loch, in lat. 38 10, lon. 74 20, both bound N.

Ship Ocean Monarch, Page, Liverpool April 10, with mdse. and 954 passengers to W. T. Frost. Has had a pilot on board 3 days; had 4 deaths (infants.)

Ship Wellington, Barstow, New-Orleans May 1, with mdse. to Stanton & Thompson.

Ship Fidelia, (packet,) Maggill, Liverpool April 17, with mdse. and 320 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Has been to the westward of Nantucket 5 ds., in dense fogs and calms. May 3, lat. 44, lon. 47, passed several large islands of ice. Saw no islands.

Bark Golden Age, Gilchrist, Galveston 20 ds., with cotton, &c., to Wakeman, Dimon & Co.

Bark Virginia, Harvey, Cumberland Harbor, Cuba, April 29, with sugar to W. M. Smith.

Bark E. Richards, Ames, Rio de Janeiro March 27, with coffee to Frost & Schroeder—vessel to Mack, Dill & Co.

Brig Wanderer, (Br.,) Holmes, Windsor, N. S., 17 ds., with plaster to D. R. DeWolff.

Brig Kate Heath, Ketchum, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Brig Wanderer, (of Westport,) McCarty, Ponce, P. R., April 28, with sugar, &c.; to Schlessinger & Andreessen. Sld. in co. with schr. Maria Jane, Crosby, for New-York.

Brig Sitka, (of East Machias,) Dowling, Nuevitas April 30, with molasses, &c., to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Southern Belle, Tyler, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Edwin, Hall, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to J. Smith & Co.

Schr. Target, Plummer, Addison 12 ds., with lumber to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Pushaw, Cramer, Calais 4 ds., with lumber to Baker & Wells.

Schr. Bay State, Sherwood, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Ann Maria, Gordon, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., to S. L. Mitchill.

Schr. Ben, Henderson, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., to B. Blossom & Son.

Schr. Lyon, Edwards, Pantigo, N. C., 5 ds., with shingles to D. R. Willetts & Co.

Schr. Wm. L. Richardson, Sayley, Mayaguez, P. R., May 2, with sugar, &c., to S. W. Lewis & Co. Has had constant light westerly winds since leaving Porto Rico. When in lat. 36 58, lon. 74 45, spoke whaling schr. Chanticleer, of Provincetown.

Schr. J. G. Collyer, Cheeis, Hartford for Washington.
Schr. W. O. Pierce, Smith, Providence for Rondout.
Schr. Susan Ludwig, Wilkie, Providence for Rondout.
Schr. Empire, Lovell, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr. Angel, Beck, New Bedford.
Schr. Hero, Austin, Providence for Westbury.
Schr. C. and N. Rogers, Johnson, Virginia 2 days.
Schr. Sally Guy, Parsham, Norwich for Philadelphia.
Schr. Thomas H. Smith, Briggs, New Bedford.
Schr. Chester, Hallett, Newark for Boston.
Schr. Bright, Holly, New-London.
Propeller Kensalton, Hand, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.
Propeller Curlew, Williams, Providence.
Propeller Planet, Loper, Philadelphia.

ARRIVED....SUNDAY, May 18.

Ship Republic, Chase, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton to Barbeck & Co. Is bound to Havre; having struck on Charleston Bar in coming out, and in lat. 34 30, lon. 77, sprung a leak; is leaking 1,500 strokes per hour.

Ship Manchester, Clark, New-Orleans 19 ds., with mdse. to Eagle & Hazard.

Ship Silas Greenman, Webber, New-Orleans 19 ds., with cotton, &c., to W. T. Frost.

Ship Maid of Orleans, Dennis, New-Orleans 20 ds., with cotton, &c., to W. Nelson & Son.

Ship S. F. Austin, Clark, Galveston 15 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to J. H. Brower & Co.

Ship Helen, (New,) Schmidt, Legher [illegible] to E. Fabricotti.

Bark Sola, Rogers, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to Peck & Church. Had heavy weather.

Bark Titania, (Br., of Newcastle,) Riddly, Singapore Dec. 1, and Padang Jan. 6, with spices, sugar, &c., to order.

Bark Union, (of Boston,) Hendrick, St. Domingo City May 1, with mahogany, &c., to master.

Brig Dunkirk, (of Ellsworth,) McFarland, Cienfuegos May 1, with sugar, &c., to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Wheaton, (of Eastport,) Stanton, Cardenas May 4, to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig A. Dunbar, (of Boston,) Buck, Fajardo, P. R., April 27, with sugar to Chase & Small.

Brig Wm. H. Parks, (of Harpswell,) Poland, Matanzas April 30, with sugar to Russell & Vicing.

Brig Eugene Reed, (of Boothbay,) Reed, Havana May 4, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Quadrupla, (Br.,) Masters, Bermuda 3 ds., with potatoes and tea stores to McCa.) & Pratt. [illegible]

Brig Monserrate, Cook, Savanilla Apr 13, with [illegible] to P. N. Spofford, Std. in co. with brig Thomas Tileston, Morrell, for Carthagena, to load for New-York.

Schr. Canary, Holts, Calais 5 ds., with lath to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr Star, Haskins, Lubec 6 ds., with lath to Stetson & Co.

Schr. Alma, (Br.,) Carrev, Cornwallis, N. S., via Boston 10 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Debonnaire, (Br.,) Lockitt, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Melvina, Calhoun, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to T. Telfair.

Schr. Benjamin Delano, (of Barnstable,) Baker, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. John Heston, Lake, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Lodand, Tyron, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Ann, Cole, Baltimore 7 ds., with mdse. to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Yorktown, Woolam, Richmond 3 ds., to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Oregon, Kruse, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to S. L. Mitchell & Co.

Schr. Sea Bird, Cannon, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Jones Smith.

Schr. J. Edwards, Shackford, Beaufort, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. Ida Maria, Buell, Virginia 3 ds., with corn to H. P. Havens.

Schr. Ephraim and Anna, Dale, Darien, 10 ds., with naval stores to Brown & De Rossett.

Schr. A. Ball, Keane, Charleston 7 ds., with sugar to Robert & Williams.

Schr. Alva, Merrithew, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Helena, Stults, Wilmington, N. C. 7 ds., to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Eagle, Willets, Pantago, N. C., 5 ds., with shingles to D. S. Mills.

Schr. J. W. Hughes, Howard, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr. Maitland, Speed, Cape Hatteras 7 ds., with shingles to Wright & Co.

Schr. My Rover, Jackson, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. G. H. Townsend, Davis, Wilmington 5 ds., to J. R. Gilmore.

Schr. Carter, Townsend, Gaboon W. C. A., March 21, with palm oil to E. A. Mumford & Bros.

Schr. John Griffith, Conklin, Crystal River, E. F., 12 ds., with cedar to J. Ashby.

Schr. Alexander, Lake, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Isle of Pines, French, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. N. S. Rue, Soper, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to S. L. Mitchill.

Schr. F. Nickerson, Goodwin, Wilmington 9 ds., to Dollner & Potter.

Schr. Adele, Griffin, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray & Co.

Schr. Passport, (of Jamesport,) Hawkins, Matagorda, Texas, 24 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. Southerner, Simmons, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to S. L. Mitchill.

Schr. London, (Br.,) Waltem, St. Johns, N. F., 14 ds., with oil and fish to W. M. Wallis. 10th inst., Cape Sable bearing N. W. by N. 45 miles, passed a vessel bottom up, about 400 tons; sine bottom, [illegible]. At 8:30 last night, while coming to the Hook, was run into by a propeller bound S.; lost head gear, cutwater, bowsprit, jibboom, &c.

Schr. Chas. William, (of South Thomaston,) Perry, Port-au-Prince 15 ds., with logwood, coffee, &c., to Vose, Livingston & Co.

Schr. R. Biles, Weden, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. J. T. Brady, Dougherty, Virginia 2 ds., wood.
Schr. J. Conklin, Loper, Virginia 2 ds., with wood.
Schr. D. Smith, Brighter, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.
Schr. Elvira, Cahoon, Washington, N. C., with lumber.
Schr. Wm. H. Sheldon, Loper, Virginia 2 ds., wood.
Schr. Wm. Woodbury, Higgins, Rondout for Boston.
Schr. Triumph, Richards, Newport, with fish.
Schr. Lagrange, Falen, Rockland, with lime.

WIND—Sunrise, S. E.; M., W. N. W.; Sunset, N.

Sailed.

Steamships North Star, Lefevre, Bremen; Hermann, Higgins, Southampton and Bremen; Leopold I., (Belg.,) Michel, Antwerp; Columbia, Berry, Charleston; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c. Ships Ontario, Wood, Liverpool; Emigrant, (Brem.,) Andreessen, Bremen, and others.

Below.

Bark Anna Munroe, Leghorn March 11, with marble.
Bark R. H. Gamble, St. Marks, with cotton.
Also, 2 barks and 2 brigs.

Memoranda.

(By letter to Elwood Walter, Esq.)

KEY WEST, May 10.—The ship Helen E. Booker, (of Bath,) from Cardiff for New-Orleans went ashore 1st inst., and is said to have bilged. Six wrecking vessels have arrived with railroad iron, part of the cargo of 1,067 tons. I received a note from the Captain, dated 9th inst., stating that the vessel was hove afloat evening of 8th, but fearing she would sink he let her go on the reef again. Preparations are being made to carry up pumps and a large crew, and she may be saved. The bark Phebe, (of Rockland,) Spofford, from New-Orleans for Gothenburg, with 160 hhds. tobacco and 785 bales cotton, ran ashore on North Key Shoals (Tortugas) night of 4th inst., and was got off 5th inst., and arrived here yesterday leaking badly. The bark is discharging to-day, and a large force is required to keep her free.

Notice to Mariners.

The buoys marking the dangers in Kill Van Kuhl, Newark, Princess and Amboy bays, have been replaced in their proper positions. The positions of the beacons carried away by the ice have been marked with spar buoys. By order of Light House Board.

A. LUDLOW CASE, L. H. Insp., 3d District.

New-York, May 15, 1857.

Whalers.

Ship Alice Mandel, (of New-Bedford,) Dennis, before reported lost on Pratas Shoal, had only 400 bbls. oil on board, having shipped about 1,500 bbls. for home from the Sandwich Islands and New Zealand.

Arrived at Panama, May 4, bark Rebecca Adams, of San Francisco.

Sailed from St. Helena, March, Kathleen, Almy, New-Bedford, on a cruise.

Off Cape Horn, no date, "Darling," New-Bedford, 8 mos. out, 370 bbls. sperm.

Off and on at Payta, 1st ult., Thos. Pope, Baynard, New-Bedford, 450 sp. and wh.; 4th, Sevis, Pierce, New-Bedford, 150 sp. Heard of the Golconda, Howland, New-Bedford, taken 100 sp. since last reported; Ohio, Baker, New Bedford, 150 sp. since do., off South Head.

Anchored 1st ult., Nanucket, Gibbs, Nantucket, 490 all told, Gallipagos Islands; no date, Sea Queen, of Westport, Houghton, 300 sp.; Azore, of New-Bedford, Wood, 150 sp. on board; Henry Taber, Ewer, do., 1,000 sp. all told; 2d, Helen Snow, Weeks, do., 1,000 sp.; Ansel Gibbs, Stetson, F. H., 1,000 sp.; 4th, Cougaroo, Eldredge, N. H., 900 sp. and wh.

Spoken—Feb. 7, lat. 37 20 S., lon. 69 15 W., Thos. Dickerson, Plaskett, N. B.; had taken 3 sp. whales, which made 160 bbls.; all well on board.

Feb. 2, lat. 33 S., lon. 68 W., Contest, of N. B., 30 bbls. sp., 400 do. wh. oil.

Feb. 5, near Cape Horn, Phenix, Hinckley, Nantucket.

March 6, lat. 32 11 S., lon. 149 W., Henry Taber, N. B., 18 mos. out, 1,150 bbls. sp. oil, bound to Guam.

Spoken, &c.

May 4, lat. 27 01, lon. 86 05, brig Empire, from Galveston for Bremen.

May 6, lat. 24 18, lon. 83 18, exchanged signals with brig Worth, hence for Galveston.

May 7, lat. 25, lon. 79 30, brig Henry Bell, from Cardenas for New-York.

May 9, lat. 32 20, lon. 80, bark D. Godfrey, from Galveston for Boston.

May 10, lat. 20 10, lon. 79 36, ship Ashland, from New-Orleans for Antwerp.

No date, lat. 36, lon. 76 30, brig Enterprise, from Cienfuegos for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, March 27, ships Antoinette, McCormick, from Liverpool for Callao, rpg.; Rebecca, Dauwitter, fm. Montevideo, rpg.; Galileo, Wolf, from Isle of Sal; Maria, Samson, from New-York, wtg.; barks Essex, Ray, from Boston, wtg.; Zingarella, Bunker, from Richmond, do.; Cora, Chase, from Buenos Ayres, do.; Phoenix, Owen, from New-York, rpg.; brigs Wm. Wilson, Parrell, from Baltimore for Philadelphia, ldg.; schrs. North Point, Swain, from Richmond, wtg.; bark D. C. Brune, Gayle, from Buenos Ayres, wtg., and others, before reported.

At Mayaguez, P. R., May 2, bark Mayflower, Duntze, for New-Haven, to sail in about 10 ds.; brigs Eliza Merithew, (of Searsport,) Gordon, for New York same day; Echo, Long, disg.; Mary E. Thompson, (of Searsport,) Grant, to sail in 7 ds.; Black Swan, for New-York, ldg.; schrs. D. T. Trowbridge, Morrow, for New-Haven in 5 or 6 ds.; Sarah Ann, Rowe, for Philadelphia, ldg.; Oleona, Leonard, for Charleston, ldg.; G. M. Robertson, Morrow, for New York in 5 ds.; Late Rich, (of Frankfort,) Nickerson, wtg.; C. E. Bucks, Combs, do. The schr. Amelia, (of Newburyport,) Laman, arr. May 1, via Aguadilla; the Mary Pierson, from New-Haven, arr. same day.

At Nuevitas, April 30, bark Pentucket, Lewis, fm. Cardiff for New-York; arr. March 13, to 40 ds., with coal; was ldg. with sugar and molasses; brigs Aura Owen, Ray, for do., arr. April 26; State of Maine Cates, do. arr. 28th; B. F. Nash, White, do. do.; C. H. Kennedy, Randall, do., arr. 4th, nearly loaded; schr. Fleetwing, (3-masted,) Davis, from Havana for New York, arr. 28th, do.

At Ponce, P. R., April 28, barks Wyandotte, Burns, for New-York in 7 ds.; Maraval, do., soon; brig Ann M. Weeks, Mullock, for Baltimore in 10 ds.; schr. Mary Alice, Swansby, for New-York in 7 ds. The brig Thomas Walter, from St. Thomas, arr. 24th.

At St. Domingo City, May 1, schr. Chas. Hill, of Plymouth, abandoned to the Dominican Government. The schr. Ann Gardner, for Boston, sld. April 26.